THE COLUMBIAN.

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 11
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 2

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	5.50	7.00	11.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	50.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—J. H. Ent.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—I. S. KUHN.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—D. Laycock.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. G. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. E. H. Yocum.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. E. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market Street, Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

M. McHENRY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office N. W. C. Market and Fifth St. Diseases of the eye a specialty aug. 29, 6m.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1 1879

MISCELLANEOUS

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DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-tf

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
april 19, 1878.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$[illegible]

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26, '80—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
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Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '79-1y.

PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
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LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
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Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 11, 1878

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Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's BUILDING.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in UNANGST'S BUILDING, on Main street second door above Centre.
Can be consulted in German.
jan. 10, '8 -tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10. Office Corner Main and Iron Streets. *To be open at all hours during the day.* Will be at the office of Dr. L. B. Kline in Catawissa on Wednesday of each week.
Nov. 28-ly

B. F. SHARPLESS, D. LEACOCK.

NEW FIRM.

SHARPLESS & LEACOCK,

Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.

Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.

Manufacturers of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of iron and Brass Castings.

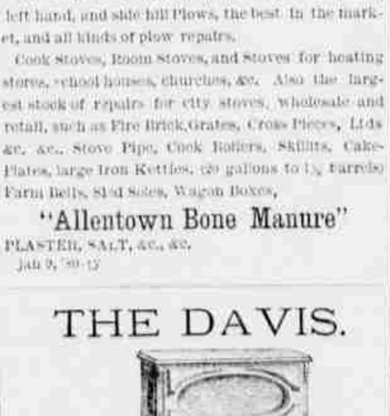
The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.

Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake-Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,

"Allentown Bone Manure"

PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80-tf

THE DAVIS.



THE LATEST IS THE BEST.

The Greatest Sewing Machine of the Age

Don't fail to see this wonderful piece of perfection, the New Davis Vertical Feed Shuttle Sewing Machine. Manufactured at Watertown, New York. All are cordially invited to call and inspect the New Machine and obtain samples of work, more beautiful and desirable than ever before accomplished and utterly impossible for any other to duplicate. Thousands witnessing the immense range of work, and discarding their old machines for the NEW MACHINE, is sufficient proof of its superiority and bring for the DAVIS a trade that runs the factory to its fullest capacity.

The Vertical Feed,

Which supercedes the under feed, is the hinge upon which swings the UNPARALLELED SUCCESS,

Composed of only 13 Working Parts,

while others have from forty to seventy-five, making the least complicated, the most durable and most reliable machine in use.

It positively leads all others, DOING AWAY with all basting, and is the LIGHTEST RUNNING SHUTTLE MACHINE IN THE WORLD! and gives general satisfaction. Will be sold at the recent popular REDUCED SCALE OF PRICES. Samples of work free.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 3, '79-ly.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov. 16, '80.

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c.

ELGIN
WATCHES
ELGIN
WATCHES

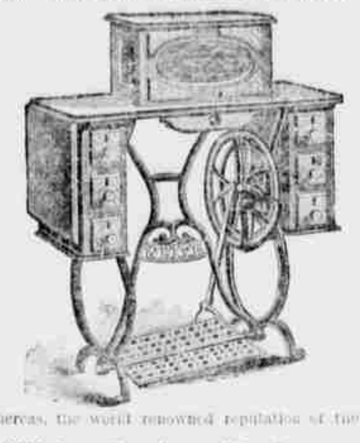
All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 17, '78-tf

PIANOS—ORGANS.

Cheapest House in America. Absolutely first-class Instruments, all new, for cash or installments; warranted six years. Illustrated catalogue free. Agents wanted.
T. LEEDS WATERS, Ag't.,
No. 28 West 14th Street, New York.
feb 20, [illegible]

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. oct 3, '79-ly

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the

White Sewing Machine

induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation; we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a

WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE

White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.

This warranty will not be sustained unless the late number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced r altered numbers.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZER, General Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 3, '79-ly.

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine.
oct 3, '79-ly

TRADE
MARK
DAY'S
Kidney
PAD

THE ONLY CURE

For Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning or Painful Urinating, Brick Dust Deposit, Affections of the Spine, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all Diseases of the

Kidney, Bladder and Urinating Organs.

It avoids internal medicines. Is comfortable to the patient. Certain in its effect, and CURES where nothing else can. Avoid all other Kidney Pads, as many worthless imitations are being forced upon the market. We will send testimonials of cures, and our book, "How a Life was Saved," free upon the receipt of your address.

DAY'S PAD is sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, $2.00.

Distributing Agency at the
PEOPLES' DRUG STORE,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
jan 23, '80-ly

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH
BITTERS

The Bitters invariably remedy yellowness of the complexion and whites of the eyes, pains in the right side and under the right shoulder blade, furred tongue, high colored urine, nausea, vertigo, dyspepsia, constipation, heaviness of the head, mental despondency, and every other manifestation or accompaniment of a disordered condition of the liver. The stomach, bowels and kidneys also experience their regulating and tonic influence.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
Oct 3, ly.

Poetical.

IN YOUTH.

BY HUGH F. McDERMOTT.

In youth we rested on the hill of hope,
And viewed before us the prospective pleasure;
We watched the warm east bathing vale and slope,
With rays downladen with their golden treasure.

There came a shade that lent a tinge to sadness,
Yet made the soul more spiritually bright;
She took my hand, and in a voice of gladness,
Pointed to where a bird sailed in the light.

With the smooth waving wing that skimmed the air,
Upward and onward my heart kept time and motion;
Until a cloud, with a silvery lining fair,
Concealed the bird, and blinded my devotion.

The moon approached, and with it worldly pain.
We labored in the vale with burning rays above us;
Slow moved the rock across our field of grain,
And darkness seemed to fall on those who cared to love us.

On the western slope in twilight now,
We turn with sadness toward the night behind us;
The care of time is fixed on either brow,
And sighs are born of thoughts that but remind us.

The bird that sailed at early summer morn,
Behind the cloud with silvery lining fair;
Was youth's bright hope which fled from me with scorn,
And left my days to darkness and despair.

The rock that moved across my field of grain,
Bore on his wings the blight of coming years;
But still to me there's solace in her strain
Who raised me first to life among the spheres.

Select Story.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

I am no politician. I am a provision dealer—a wholesale provision dealer—doing business in New York city. Having commenced my veritable history with the above assertion, it is necessary that I should inform the reader how I came to be a member of the New York delegation to the Democratic convention held in Baltimore some years ago.

One evening in the latter part of May I was seated with my wife in our pretty house on Eighth street, enjoying a fragrant cup of tea—for if there is anything that I am a good judge of it is tea. My wife had been shopping, and while I was sipping my Hyson flavored with orange, she was showing me her purchases. She was expatiating on a 'love of a bonnet,' when we were both startled by a violent ring at the bell, and in a minute or two afterward a servant entered informing me that Mr. Lawrence Ardew wished to see me immediately. As Ardew was a particular friend of mine I immediately ordered him to be admitted.

'Gunby,' said Ardew, as soon as he had paid his respects to my wife, (I should have told you before that my name is Jonathan Gunby). 'Gunby, I wan't you to do me a great favor.'

'What is it my dear fellow?' I replied. I could afford to be affectionate, for I knew that Ardew was too rich to want money.

'You know I am a politician, said Ardew.

'I know you are,' I returned, 'and not much good it has done you. To my certain knowledge you have not received a cent of benefit from it; on the other hand, you have spent a good many hundred dollars.'

'Just wait till —— is elected President, and then you will see; but that is not the question. I am a delegate to the Baltimore convention, and I want you to act as my substitute.'

'What?' I cried, jumping up from my chair in excitement. 'I, Jonathan Gunby, wholesale provision merchant, act as a member of a political convention! never, my dear friend, never!'

'But you must. I will pay all expenses, and the trip will do you good. I have noticed that you seemed to be thinner than you used to be: a change is the very thing for you. The fact is, I have an important lawsuit going on, and it is utterly impossible that I can leave New York. You must do this favor for me, my dear Gunby.'

'But, Ardew, I never attended a political meeting in my life,' I replied, somewhat softened by the fact that all my expenses would be paid. 'I should make a blockhead of myself, for I know nothing of the rules and regulations of such assemblies.'

'You don't want to know anything; all that you have to do is to vote through thick and thin for ——'

'But I don't like the man.'

'You have nothing to do with that, I do like him, and you will be voting for me.'

'You are right, I forgot that.'

'Jonathan shall not go to that awful rowdy city, Baltimore,' said my wife. 'He will be killed by the 'Plug Uglies,' 'Blood Tubs,' or 'Black Snakes.' It is not safe to walk the streets there. I'll never consent to his going.'

'You need have no fear on that head, madam,' said Ardew; 'they have got a new police there, and Baltimore is one of the quietest cities in the Union.'

I need not detail any more of the conversation; suffice it to say that Ardew persuaded me to act in his place, and the hint of a handsome present from the monumental city so mollified my wife that she gave her consent.

On the appointed day, provided with the necessary vouchers, I started on my journey, having first faithfully promised my wife that I would not venture in the streets of Baltimore after dark. I shall not detail the particulars of my journey. Were I to do so I might describe how crowded we were, how we were annoyed by a squalling infant that it was impossible to silence; how we were delayed in the crossing of the Susquehanna by some accident to the ferryboat: how I tried to read but could not on account of the perfect babel around me; how I endeavored to make fun of the boys who sold apples, and had the joke turned against me by those youthful venders of the wholesome fruit. All this, and a great deal more I might tell you, but as every traveler goes through the same experience it would only be repeating an old story.

We reached Baltimore at last and I was immediately driven to Barnum's hotel. I had some difficulty in making my way to the clerk's counter, the hall was so crowded with people.

'All full, sir,' said the gentlemanly clerk, as I pulled the book toward me to enter my name.

There was no help for it. I went round to the Gilmor House ande received the same reply. It was the same with the Eutaw and the Howard House and half a dozen other hotels. It was getting dark and I began to think I should have to sleep in the hack all night.

'Try Old Town, Bill,' said a friend to the hackman, who saw my dilemma.

'They are only third and fourth rate inns there,' said the driver, 'and perhaps the gentleman would not like to lodge there for a night?'

'Anywhere that I can get a bed, my good fellow,' I returned. 'It is no use being particular at such a time as this.'

The horses' heads were turned round, and we proceeded down Baltimore street over a bridge which spanned a muddy stream of water, called Jone's Falls, I believe. We then plunged into a mass of narrow, intricate streets and at last stopped before the door of a very ordinary-looking tavern.

It bore a nondescript looking sign, which I was told represented a golden angel, by which name it was known.

I entered and made my stereotyped inquiry—whether I could have a bed there for the night. The landlord, a thick, burly-looking man, with a gleam of latent humor in his face, shook his head, and repeated the hateful words: 'All full.'

I turned to go away, but was recalled by the voice of the host.

'Would you mind sharing a bed with another party?' said he.

'If there is no help for it I suppose I must,' I replied, 'although to tell the truth, it is by no means agreeable to me,' and I inwardly heaped denunciations on Ardew's head for persuading me to be his substitute.

'Your bedfellow is a quiet fellow when he is asleep, although I must say he is rather violent when annoyed. He sleeps very soundly, and all you have to do is to be careful not to wake him. He has been in bed some time.'

I must make a humiliating confession to the reader: I am not a brave man. I have often tried to persuade myself that I am, but truth compels me to state that not a greater coward exists than myself. The landlord's description of my bedfellow was anything but assuring, and I was on the point of declining when the proprietor of the Golden Angel, no doubt reading what was transpiring in in my mind, exclaimed:

'You are afraid, are you?'

'Afraid! I should think not, indeed,' I returned, for I was too much of a coward to brave being thought one. 'I accept your offer of half a bed. Bring me some brandy and water and a cigar.'

I sat down at one of the little tables in the bar-room, and puffing away at my cigar, I tried to persuade myself that I was very jolly. It was a miserable attempt, however. I had previously supped at a restaurant in a modern part of the city. After my cigar was finished, I asked to be shown to my chamber. The landlord took upon himself the task of being my conductor, and I followed him up a narrow, ricketty staircase. We kept on ascending until we reached the top of the house, when we entered a moderately-sized room, but much cleaner than I had expected to find it. The ceiling was very low, and inclined in front to the slope of the roof. The apartment contained but one bed which was placed against the wall near the door. At the opposite end of the chamber was a table, placed between the two windows which looked on the roof.

The landlord placed the lamp upon the table, and I noticed that he shielded the light with his hand as he passed near the bed.

'Be sure and don't take the light near him,' whispered the proprietor of the Golden Angel; 'nothing wakes him sooner than that. You see I don't know how he might like my putting another man with him; and he's a very ugly customer when he's riled, I can tell you.'

'I shall be careful,' I replied.

'That's all right! Good night,' he whispered, and left the room.

He had no sooner gone than I cautiously sat down, taking care not to make the least noise. I then calmly surveyed my position. It was certainly not a very enviable one. According to the landlord's account my companion was anything but an amiable character. If I should chance to awaken him I knew not what might occur. He might assault me dangerously before I could enter into any explanation. I had half resolved to pass the night in the chair, and not to retire to bed at all. But it was one of the old high-backed chairs, and made such an uncomfortable seat that I soon tired out. I then ventured to glance around the room. My eyes naturally fell on the bed.

There was one thing that consoled me; my companion appeared to be in sound sleep, for he did not even move. I could see the ridge made by his feet at the end of his bed, and that was all. I also noticed that the bed was a very large one. The man who had possession of it lay near the wall and there was plenty of space between him and the outside for me to lie without touching him. I screwed my courage up and began to undress—but I suddenly remembered the landlord's words, that the stranger was an 'ugly customer when riled,' which made me desist. The thought struck me that I might manage to lie on the floor, but a moment's examiantion settled the question in the negative, for the floor was entirely bare, and the air blew very cold through the wide chinks in the planking. I cast my eyes to the ceiling and noticed for the first time that a heavy beam studded with numerous hooks ran through the apartment; but I was not a bird and could not perch there. This discovery was of little use to me.

Half an hour passed away in this state of indecision. I stole cautiously to one of the windows, and gazed on the beautiful city bathed in the light of a full moon.

How quiet and calm everything looked! But the air felt fresh and cold, and I closed the window and resumed my seat in the chair. I then found myself wondering what avocation my friend in bed followed. I suddenly cast my eyes on a heap of clothes which lay on a trunk covered with a handkerchief, no doubt belonging to the sleeper. My curiosity got the better of my politeness, and before I scarcely knew what I was about I found myself examining his apparel. The handkerchief which covered them was a coarse cotton one, and his clothes were of coarse homespun, and were such as are usually worn by drovers. My companion then, was evidently a drover—a rough class of men who usually stand upon very little ceremony.

Partly undressed as I was, I began to feel very cool—but before venturing into bed I determined to try an experiment to see if the drover slept soundly or not. I had taken the precaution to leave the bedroom door open so that I could make a run of it if necessary. I fixed my eye on the bed as I let my boot fall. The drover was evidently a sound sleeper, for although the noise made was considerable he did not make the slightest motion. This decided me and I hastily finished undressing and crept into bed.

I was careful not to touch my companion. I do not know how long I lay awake, but the novelty of the situation drove sleep from my eyes for some time. By degrees, however, the strangeness of my position wore off. I felt reassured by my bedfellow's sound sleep, and the gentle murmur of the breeze outside caused me to follow his example.

I have no idea how long I slept before I commenced to dream. I suddenly however, thought that my companion woke up and sat upright in bed, that he glared around him and at last his eyes fell upon me. He then uttered a terrible cry and threw his arms around me. In spite of my natural cowardice, I saw that if I did not struggle I should be killed. I thought I seized him by the throat, and tightening my grasp I saw him getting black in the face. His hands fell powerless by his side, a smothered groan escaped him; but still I pressed his throat tighter, tighter—his face grew blacker and blacker.

In agony of fear I awoke, and what was my horror and dismay to find that my hand was really pressing my companion's throat. He did not move nor stir and his body felt as cold as ice.

'Great God!' I exclaimed aloud. 'Can he be dead?'

I jumped out of bed. Morning had dawned, although the sun had not yet risen. I rushed to the window and pulled back the curtain. I then ran to the bed again and looked at my companion. My worst fears were realized. He was dead black in the face—strangled in my sleep!

I shall not attempt to describe my sensation at this horrible spectacle. My body was bathed in a cold perspiration, my hands trembled, and for a few moments I believe I was bereft of my senses. I recovered by degrees—but it was only to realize in a more acute degree the horror of my situation. There lay my victim and I was a murderer! My trial, conviction, and the hideous gallows all passed in rapid review before me! I sat down, buried my face in my hands and sobbed like a child. My wife, my own comfortable home—should I ever see them again?

What was to be done? Should I arouse the house and make a clean breast of it? But what could I say? Tell them I had killed a man in my sleep? Not a soul would believe the story. Could I effect my escape? Impossible; the crime would be detected before I could leave the city; and I should be arrested; then the law would take its course, and I should be hanged by the neck until I was dead.

Hanged by the neck! Yes, that would be my fate. As this terrible thought crossed my mind, I cast my eyes around the chamber, and they fell upon the beam with hooks in it. From thence they wandered to the handkerchief covering the dead man's clothes.

A means of safety suggested itself to my mind. Suppose I could make it appear that the man committed suicide. Yes, that was my only chance, and I determined to put it into execution.

I took the dead man's handkerchief, and advanced to the corpse with a great deal of repugnance, but with more courage than I could have anticipated. My own fearful situation, no doubt, animated me to an extent that I should never otherwise have dreamed of. I made a noose in the handkerchief and slipped it over the dead man's neck. I then lifted the body out of bed, and standing on a chair, fastened the other end of the handkerchief to a hook in the beam. I now left the body go and it swung in space.

I jumped into bed, and shut my eyes to close the horrid sight from my gaze. I determined to wait there until somebody should come into the room, and then pretend that I knew nothing at all about it, and that the man must have got up in the night and hanged himself.

I lay quaking and trembling for over an hour. It grew broad daylight. I felt the sun shining directly on the bed, but I dare not open my eyes for fear that I should encounter the dangling corpse. Suddenly I heard the step of two men on the stairs. They appeared to be carrying something heavy between them. The long-anticipated moment was approaching. In a few seconds more they would discover the body. My life depended in a great degree upon their opinion. If they were deceived by my ruse others might be.

The door opened and two men entered the chamber, placing something heavy on the floor.

'Well, I'm blessed if this man hasn't hanged himself again,' exclaimed a voice which I recognized to be the landlord's.

'By golly! that's true,' said the other man. 'No, I see how it is; the stranger found out the trick you played on him, and not liking the idea of sleeping with a corpse, he tucked him up there to get him out of the way.'

'You're right,' replied the landlord; 'well, he's a cool 'un anyhow, and would you believe it, last night I thought he was a coward! That only shows how easy it is to be mistaken in people. And now he sleeps as soundly as a church; let's be careful not to wake him.'

I breathed freely, for I immediately understood the whole matter. The landlord had put me to sleep with a dead man. I heard them take down the body and and put it into a coffin—for it was what they had brought with them. They carried it away and I was left to myself. With my mind thus relieved I fell asleep and enjoyed two hours' delicious slumber. I then got up, dressed myself, and proceeded down stairs.

'Good morning,' said I to the landlord, who was behind the bar.

'Good mornin', sir,' he replied, sheepishly; 'I hope you slept well.'

'Splendidly,' I returned; 'my bedfellow gave trouble at first, but I soon got rid of him.'

'I know you did,' returned mine host, with a knowing wink. 'Well, I must say, you are the coolest chap I ever saw.'

Not a word passed between us with reference to the affair; and I afterward learned from the conversation of the people while I was at breakfast that my companion for the night was a drover, who, having made a ruinous speculation in cattle, had committed suicide by hanging himself in the chamber the night before.

I left the Golden Angel that morning, having obtained quarters at Barnum's hotel. I went to the convention, voted six hundred times for ——, and returned home, having given full satisfaction to Mr. Ardew.

I told my adventure to my friends—not as I told it to you, dear reader, but with the same construction that the landlord of the Golden Angel put upon it. Everybody thought I had displayed extraordinary coolness and intrepidity. There is one thing, however, to which I have fully made up my mind, and that is, I will never attend another political convention as long as I live.—*Baltimore Sun.*

OUR TREATMENT OF THE INSANE.

Few, even among those who have given some attention to the subject, know the depth of wretchedness to which within a comparatively short period the lunatic was consigned, and which, even at the present day, is in some places scarcely lessened. Dr. Conolly, whose advanced ideas of science and humanity led to the uniform adoption in England of the "non restraint" system of treatment, speaking only thirty years ago on this subject, says: "Very few physicians of education were to be found, until a recent period, devoting themselves to mental disorders. Those occupied in asylums were chiefly distinguished by an eccentricity and a roughness which, unfitting them for other professional vocations, made them willing to undertake to treat mad people. By such persons, ill-educated, prejudiced, and without any resources but methods of violence, and who had never studied the forms and treatment of mental disorders, all attempts to ameliorate the condition of the insane were bitterly and unscrupulously opposed with every effort and every contrivance of vulgar minds. Meantime, the outside walls of an asylum were regarded with awe; the shrieks issuing from it made night hideous; the frantic creatures enclosed in their dens furnished appalling subjects for the artist or the novelist; squalor and dirt, and famine and ferocity were everywhere to be met with." And now in the latter half of the nineteenth century we find that the methods which Conolly so vigorously denounced, and to the abolition of which he gave his life, are in full use in almost every asylum in the United States; that the attempts to improve the condition of the insane are opposed, as in his day, by those who have the charge of them: that dens are still in existence, chains still employed, blows still inflicted, systematic flogging still practised, the strait jacket still used as a means of restraint; and that these agencies of subjection are supplemented by the Utica crib,—an apparatus not only inhuman, but one which no person possessing a competent knowledge of the physiology of the brain and the pathology of issanity would venture to introduce into the wards of a lunatic asylum. . . .

Within about a year four homicides occurred in the New York City lunatic asylum on Ward's Island. In one of these a patient was beaten to death by an attendant; in another, an attendant was killed by a patient; in the third, a patient was thrown off the wharf and drowned by another patient; and in the fourth, one lunatic was ordered to give a hot bath to another, not only insane, but paralyzed. After getting him into the bathtub he turned on the hot water and walked away leaving the poor wretch actually to be boiled to death. In the asylum at St. Peter, Minnesota, a patient who refused to eat had his mouth filled with food by a nurse, and the mess pushed down into his stomach with the handle of a knife, while another nurse held him down. On one occasion he ran away, yelling that they wanted to kill him. He was caught and laid on a bench; one attendant held his hands, and sat across his body; another attendant and a patient helped to hold him; his mouth was plugged to prevent his closing it. The food (soup) was poured in from a pitcher; his breath was heard to "gurgle" as the soup went into his windpipe, and in five minutes he was dead. . . .

Last winter, rumors in regard to the bad management of the Longview Asylum, in Ohio, became so prevalent that the legislature appointed a committee to idvestigate them. From the report made on the subject I make the following extract:—

According to the testimony of several eye-witnesses, punishment frequently and sometimes gleefully resorted to by attendants in this asylum is one known as "taking down." "Taking down," in the wards of the testimony, consists in tripping or throwing the patient to the floor, holding her down (for 'taking down' is a female punishment; the men being usually knocked down) with the knee on the chest, while another employee gags the patient, and still another holds the patient's hands. The patient is held down till she is quite weak and exhausted, becomes purple in the face, and the breath almost gone.

Another punishment is to make a "spread eagle" of a patient. This consists in stripping a patient to nakedness, and making attendants whip him with wet towels. This is a punishment inflicted for a refusal to work. It is described as very painful, and is practised because it leaves no marks.

There is testimony as to ducking, kicking, beating, black eyes, and other marks of cruelty. It is in evidence that weak patients are overworked, and all inmates have not been properly fed and cared for. Hard work has been needlessly compelled in a room in which the mercury stood at one hundred and twenty degrees. The use of "cribs" and the "strong room" is shown. Loathsome vermin in loathsome numbers have been allowed to accumulate upon the bedding, the apparel and the person of patients. All of these things and others told with a painful plainness is the testimony that is made part of this report."

Of the Blackwell's Island Asylum in New York City, a committee of the same Board reported last summer that.—

This asylum continues to be a source of the greatest anxiety to us. We see that there is not proper provision for the patients and we know that their surroundings must of necessity increase and prolong the disease under which they are suffering; and yet we are quite powerless to effect any permanent improvement. The Lodge and Retreat, where violent cases are confined, are buildings quite unfit for any human beings; and yet two hundred insane women are shut up in them. The cells in which the patients sleep are, in both of the institutions, lighted only by transoms over the doors. At night, when the patients spend nearly twelve hours closely shut up in these cells, they must be pitch dark; and the air, which is not fresh even in the middle of the day, must be poisonous. In the Retreat many of the cells (measuring seven feet six inches by twelve feet nine inches) contain two beds; and on one occasion lately, when the nurse opened one of these cells in the morning, she found one of those patients badly beaten about the head by her companion. The patients as a rule have nothing to do all day, and seldom go out except in the airing courts,—bare spaces surrounded by high board fences. Such circumstances cannot tend to the calming of an excited brain, but much rather serve to increase the disease and fix it upon the patient for life. The beneficial influence of a change to pleasanter surroundings and even partial employment has been shown within a few weeks, when a number of patients from the retreat were transferred to two new halls in the new building and were supplied with work. Of the six physicians now in the asylum, only one had had any experience in the treatment of the insane before entering this institution. The younger men of course only enter the asylum for the purpose of gaining experience; and this they do at the expense of the patients. As a rule they receive no salaries, and after serving a few months they usually resign, giving place to other inexperienced youths. During the past two years eighteen physicians have practised in the asylum.—*International Review.*

* * *

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.—Ed.

* * *

Grant said when sailing along the coast of China, that if he could smooth the way for Washburne he would do it gladly. Perhaps that is what he is doing. Grant will probably not be a candidate before the Chicago Convention, and Washburne will then consent to be called out to the front.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

* * *

Ten thousand are suffering to-day from Kidney complaint without knowing what it is that makes them feel depressed and miserable. Days Kidney Pad, is the remedy that will remove the cause of your sufferings. Sold at Peoples' Drug Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

* * *

It is gratifying to know that the Rev. Mr. Cowley, the miscreant who abused the children under his charge while employed in the capacity of baby farmer, in New York, has received the heaviest punishment of the law. Twelve months in prison and $200 fine is a light penalty to impose upon a man who, while wearing the garb of religion, could starve and abuse helpless little ones entrusted to his care.

* * *

"I gave the child a dose of 'Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup,' and it was all right in an hour." Sold by druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

* * *

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

CONDUCTED BY W. H. EASTMAN.

[Contributions of original puzzles are solicited from every reader. Address all communications relating to this department to W. H. Eastman, Auburn, Me.]

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

My first is in small, but not in large;
My second is in ship, but not in barge;
My third is in smooth, but not in rough;
My fourth is in soft, but not in tough;
My fifth is in quick, but not in slow;
My sixth is in skull, but not in row;
My seventh is in hearse, but not in bier;
My eighth is in smile, but not in tear;
My ninth is in prose, but not in rhyme;
My tenth is in pence but not in dime;
My eleventh is in birds, but not in mates;
My whole is a river in the United States.
JERRY.

SYNCOPATIONS.

1. Syncopate to [illegible] by friction and obtain a contest between nations.
2. Syncopate a portion and obtain a gentle blow.
3. Syncopate to peruse attentively and obtain a pretty color.
3. Syncopate a poet and obtain not good.

ANTHONY.

CHARADE.

In pans the lacteal fluid was held;
A Jenny tripping came toward it;
And then, with steady arm and careful hand
Gently into my first she poured it.

One night I passed the open convent gate;
And as I slowly walked along,
Within its darkened walls I glanced and saw
My second's form—nay more—a throng!

Across the ocean's stormy wave I've roamed
Into the Pasha's land I've passed;
And oft my whole I've heard on hill and plain,
Storming armies in battle massed.
MELANCTHON.

BURIED CITIES.

1. Is a command from Gen Brown to be unquestionably and implicitly obeyed.
2. The riot act was read to the mob a third time.
3. Form a code as perfect as possible.
4. They describe the ascent of Mount Blanc as terrible.

UNCLE CLAUDE.

DIAMOND PUZZLE.

1. A consonant.
2. An instrument for catching fish.
3. A kind of meat.
4. A mercantile paper.
5. To raise.
6. To open.
7. Found in tenacity.

THEO.

ANSWERS TO LAST PUZZLES.

Numerical Enigma.—Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant.

Problem.—9. 7631 rods.

Decapitations.—Scrawl, rawl, law.

Blanks.—1. Vile, evil, Levi. 2. Time, emit. 3. Part, trap. 4. Shut, thus.

Double Acrostic.—

G arli C
U nit Y
I nfir M
T hum B
A lpac A
R epea L

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Mar. 12, 1880.

The Senate on Saturday rejected the nomination of J. M. Clark for Census Supervisor of the Fifth District. There was no personal objection made to Mr. Clark, but Senator Wallace had another man for the place. Our representative, Major Klotz, did all in his power to give the appointment to this county.

CONTESTED WILL OF WM. CAMERON.

In the Orphans' Court of Union county, the contest in regard to the will of Wm. Cameron was ended so far as that Court is concerned by an opinion of Judge Elwell filed on Wednesday last, refusing an issue, dismissing the appeal and confirming the action of the Register in admitting the will to probate. The magnitude of the estate and the importance of the principles involved are such as to leave no doubt that this decision will be reviewed on appeal to the Supreme Court.

* * *

What is to be done with Potter county? An exchange says: "At a recent term of the quarter sessions court of Potter county, Pennsylvania, the district attorney informed the court that he had no indictments or bills to present to the grand jury; the sheriff also stated that he had no criminals in the prison; the directors of the poor reported that they had no one to keep at the county's charge or expense." Potter county has had no tavern license for ten years, and this is given as the reason for the lack of court business.

* * *

Longfellow, the poet, has just had an odd experience. He was walking along Battle street, in Cambridge, thinking of an old local legend which he compared with the story of "the Flying Dutchman." The legend was that in colonial times a certain countryman was seen on Battle street every day asking the way to Boston. A little girl with a red hood sat with the gentleman in the tilbury, or two-wheeled gig, and, as the legend has it, that tilbury never reached Boston. Mr. Longfellow was turning the story over in his mind when, looking up, to his great surprise he saw a countryman, who, riding in a tilbury, was asking the way to Boston. The Cambridge *Tribune*, which relates the incident, says that even the little girl in the red hood was not wanting, but sat by the countryman under Mr. Longfellow's gaze.

WHY IS IT?

A few years ago a nomination for an office in this county by the Democratic party was almost a certain election. There is no good reason why this should not continue to be the case, but numerous causes can be found that have helped to produce a change in results. If Democrats desire to continue their old time majorities in this county there are several things that must be looked after. While Greenbackers are claiming that their votes have brought about a change in the political results, we deny that such is the case. At the election last fall they polled less than five hundred votes for their full ticket, and though their candidate for Sheriff was elected, it was Democratic votes that did it, because of the personal popularity of Sheriff Ent, and because he was suspected of being a good Democrat, notwithstanding his nomination by that party.

However capable an officer the candidate of any party may be, the Democratic party cannot afford to permit its regularly nominated candidates to be defeated again, but unless certain reforms are made it is likely to occur.

In the first place, our candidates generally have relied too much on the nomination. While they work day and night before the delegate election to secure a nomination, as soon as they have received it they sit down quietly at home and do nothing for themselves or the party. We have often called attention to this fact, and urged upon our candidates the necessity of unceasing efforts not only for themselves but for the whole ticket up to the day of election.

Another point is this, that on the day of delegate election many remain at home. It is the duty of every true Democrat to attend these elections and cast his vote for the man whom he wishes to see nominated, and after he has done this, to stick to the nominee. Too many remain at home, and then after others have made a nomination, they complain that it is not their choice, and so are induced by seditious leaders to vote for some one else than the regular nominee. Every fair man who votes for a candidate at delegate election, will continue to support him after he has received the nomination, and no true Democrat who does not take the trouble to go to the polls at delegate election will afterwards lend his aid in disorganizing and demoralizing his party by voting against men who are regularly named by those who work actively to keep up the organization.

It is true that at times charges of corruption have been made against candidates, and delegates from certain quarters are alleged to have been purchased. Whenever such charges can be sustained the law affords adequate remedy. The proper cure however is, not to vote for men at delegate election, whose character is such as to lead to the suspicion that they will stoop to such things. Nominate honest and capable men, and then stick to them. A mere rumor of corruption, started perhaps by intriguing Republicans, or disappointed opponents, ought not to be sufficient to lead us after strange gods.

There is, or ought to be it there is not, some principle in political parties.

The fate of the nation depends upon the proper administration of the government. If we would sustain the great principles of our party in national affairs, we must use our utmost efforts to keep up those principles in our local elecitons. To split up into factions, and refuse to maintain the party supremacy in this county is simply striking a blow at Democratic success in the national elections. A house divided against itself cannot stand.

There is just one question for our contemplation, and that is whether there shall still continue to be a Democratic party. If not, then let us follow the dictates of unscrupulous men who have personal axes to grind or prejudices to gratify; let us become the dupes of Republican leaders, whose only object is to break our ranks and reserve for themselves the spoils of office. If so, then battle for the right, and stand firmly on the party platform, having only one object in view and that the reestablishment of a good and honest government under the control and management of the undivided Democracy.

THE BRIBERY CASES.

PLEAS OF "GUILTY" ENTERED.

The trial of the several persons indicted at Harrisburg for attempting to bribe members of the Legislature on the Pittsburg riot bill was fixed for last Monday. When the cases were called everybody was greatly surprised by the entries of pleas of guilty by Kemble, Salter, Rumberger and Crawford. Kemble's plea was accompanied with a statement to the effect that the defendant was innocent of the charge of offering money to members of the Legislature for their votes for the riot bill.

While the pleas in the cases of Salter, Crawford and Rumberger were accepted without comment Judge Pearson doubted the legality of the Kemble plea coupled with the qualification.

Mr. Simonton asked that the plea be stripped of the protestation of innocence.

Mr. Herr then addressed the Court. He said:

We would like to conform to the suggestion of the court and proceed strictly in accordance with the law at the same time, if possible, prevent the defendant being in a false position. To make this plea intelligible it must be understood that some time ago Kemble was a witness before an investigation committee and his testimony in regard to these things would subject him to conviction under the Act of Assembly. It is not his disposition to deny but in fact to reaffirm what he said was true, but there are reasons in his breast founded upon facts to prevent him saying without some further qualification that he is guilty under this bill of indictment. While we are not guilty of perjury as expressly laid down it seems to me the plea is sufficient to require him to suffer the penalty of the law, therefore we put in the plea of guilty. We also file a paper setting forth the fact that we protest, in spite of the plea that we are guilty of corrupt solicitation towards these particular persons. We believe this works no one injury at all and no harm to any person. This plea is not to be construed as an admission on the part of said defendant that he did corruptly offer any money or thing of value unto any or either or any of the persons named in the indictment. It is much like the finding of a verdict of not guilty but pay the costs.

Judge Pearson having decided that the plea would have to be entered separately, Mr. Herr filed a paper, of which the following is a copy:

"Commonwealth vs. W. H. Kemble Now, March 8, 1880, defendant pleads guilty, and by leave of the court files this protest that the plea is not to be construed as an admission on the part of the said defendant that he did corruptly offer any money or thing of value, unto any or either of the persons named in the indictment."

Christain Long was next called for trial, but his attorney said his mind was affected and his physical condition greatly impaired. This could be proved by his physican and other persons. The district attorney did not press a trial, and Judge Pearson gave the defendant until Tuesday to show that he was not able to appear in court.

The names of Representatives Drum and Knittle, witnesses against Representative Smith, of Philadelphia, were called, but their being no response the district attorney informed the court that he was not prepared to try any case.

In speaking of the action of the defendants the Philadelphia *Chronicle Herald* says:

"Why do these men at this time plead "guilty"? Because they are convinced that they can no longer escape trial by dilatory motions. They and those who stand back of them dare not allow these cases to come to trial. Disclosures, more damning than any of the black trials yet unearthed, are ready to be made on the witness stand. The pleas of the guilty are entered to cut short the inquest and the disclosures. So desperate is this phase of the case that sooner than have the hidden secrets of the Harrisburg lobby revealed in their full enormity, Kemble and his gang will go to the Penitentiary.

But they do not expect to be put in prison. They hope to be let off with a fine which will be easily paid out of the thieves' protection fund. About all is the pardon! That they have in view and no doubt their confidence is well placed. The Board of Pardons is just the kind of body to help on this new kink in the conspiracy against the commmonwealth.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D C. March 9th, 1880.

There was considerable friction in the working of the new House rules yesterday, but that was to be expected. Everything will work smoothly soon.

Count De Lesseps explained his Isthmus canal scheme to a House Committee yesterday. He appears again to-day. He has been courteously treated by officials, and Congressmen during his stay here, but the emphatic resolution of the house, and message of Mr. Hayes, which both appeared during his stay here, must have convinced the eminent Frenchman that the United States intend to control whatever work is done upon the Isthmus. Captain Eades, of the jetties, appears before the same House Committee to-day on the subject of interoceanic commerce.

Yesterday the Supreme Court decided that the federal election laws were constitutional. Two Judges—Clifford and Field—dissented. This must be taken as settling the question for the present. Of the difference between the Democratic idea of the constitution, and this construction of it, little need be said. They are as far apart as the poles. The one represents the States protected and connected by the constitution, independent in the exercise of local authority, while the other signifies a central authority superior in whatever matter it may choose to assert itself. The decision is in one sense a good one for the Democratic party. Its effect will be to bring to-gether all opponents of legal centralization as expressed in the decision, and all opponents to centralization as embodied in the third term for Grant. The lines can be more clearly drawn than before. The dissenting opinion of justice Field in which he said justice Clifford concurred, is a clear presentation of the case. It is too long to be given in full, and the argument running all through it can be appreciated only after reading the whole. I give one paragraph.

"Nothing, in my judgment, could have a greater tendency to destroy the independent autonomy of the States; reduce them to a humiliating and degrading dependence upon the central government; engender constant irritation; and destroy that domestic tranquility which it is one of the objects of the constitution to secure, than the doctrine asserted in this case, that congress can exercise coercive authority over judicial officers of State in the discharge of their duties under state laws. It will be only another step in the same direction towards consolidation, when it assumes coercise authority over governors and Legislator of the states.

HILTON.

The Attempt to Capture President Lincoln.

Mr. C Irving Ditty, of Baltimore, an ex-Confederate officer, who is now a prominent Republican, and of whom it was said in an editorial in a recent number of *The Press* that he "commanded the rebel cavalry company which was detailed to capture Mr. Lincoln in pursuance of the first plot arranged by Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt," sends us a communication for the purpose of correcting any wrong inference that might be drawn from this statement of a historical fact. Mr. Ditty knew nothing of Wilkes Booth or John H. Surratt, and at the time he was engaged in the expedition which had for its object the capture of President Lincoln, he was under the orders of General Bradley T. Johnson, commander of the 1st regiment of Maryland cavalry (confederate) He learned after the war of the purpose of the expedition, but as far as he has any information the plan was arranged by General Johnson and not by Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt. The assassination of the President was not contemplated, and it was merely intended to make him a prisoner of war and carry him to Richmond. Mr. Ditty gives this account of the expedition:

"My regiment, 1st Maryland Cavalry, commanded by Colonel, afterwards General Bradley T. Johnson, of this city, in June, 1864, was lying near Richmond, together with a large force of other cavalry, when we were ordered north, with several days' rations. I was quite unwell at the outset, grew worse, and on the first night of the march was hurt by a horse. I applied for a short sick leave, when General Johnson, stating that very important movements were on foot which he could not disclose, but in which I would regret not to share, urged me to remain with the command. I did so. A few days afterward we met General Sheridan at Trevillian Station, and fought him for three days, when he returned to Richmond and we marched on Washington and Point Lookout in Lower Maryland, where there was a large number of Confederate prisoners, whom we intended to release. I heard nothing more, except vague rumors, of the movement to which General Johnson referred until after the war closed, when I learned that General Johnson, *not Booth*, had planned the capture of Mr. Lincoln at the Soldiers' Home, near Washington, where he was then spending the summer. This plan would doubtless have been executed, or attempted, had not General Early ordered General Johnson to cover his rear, while he (Early) advanced on General Hunter at Lynchburg."

The only matter in dispute is whether Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt were privy to the plan of the capture of President Lincoln which General Johnson attempted to carry out, or whether the plot in which they were engaged was to be executed by other agencies. At the trial of the assassins it was clearly proven that Wilkes Booth and John H. Surratt were engaged in a conspiracy to capture Mr. Lincoln while he was sojourning at the Soldiers' Home, and John H. Surratt, when he was subsequently tried for his connection with the assassination plot, escaped punishment, because the evidence against him seemed to relate to the plot to capture Mr. Lincoln rather than the plot to assassinate him. The statute of limitations saved him from being tried as an accessory in the first-mentioned plot. Being only a misdemeanor no prosecution could be brought after two years.—*Phila. Press.*

Nihilist Hartman.

HOW THEY TRACED THE MAN WHO TRIED TO BLOW UP THE CZAR OF ALL THE RUSSIAS.

It seems, writes a Paris correspondent on the subject of the effort to blow up the Czar at Moscow, that about a month before the attempt a man applied to a watchmaker and optician at Moscow for a first class electric apparatus. They were rather expensive and the man offered in exchange a gold watch worth £70. The bargain was agreed to and the man handed over the watch, gave a fictitious name and took away the apparatus. When the outrage occurred it was ascertained that this house had been let and tenated by a man and a woman with a coachman and their horses. On the evening of the crime the carriage stood equipped before the house and the coachman in front of it. Immediately after the explosion the man, the woman and the coachman went off at a quick trot and they were not seen again.

The proprietor who had let the house to them had beeen paid beforehand and did not know them. The electrical instruments which were recognized by the tradesman who had sold them, were seized, but he had since disposed of the watch and no trace of it was to be found. All the jewelers and watchmakers of Moscow were put on the lookout. A few days afterwards one of them informed the police that the present possessor of the watch wished to sell it. It was seized, but no Moscow watchmaker remembered having sold it. The police had it examined from town to town to St. Petersburg where it was recognized by a watchmaker, who stated that he had sold it to a St. Petersburg lady for 800 roubles. This lady declared she had bought and given it to a certain Hartman, brother or relative of a person perfectly well known at St. Petersburg. At the same time the lady handed to the police a photograph of the man. The photograph was recognized by the man who had sold the electrical apparatus and by the proprietor who had let the house to him. The police set out on this scent, and soon came to the conclusion that the presumed assassin was in Paris. Russian agents were sent there and brought his photograph, and I have stated above how Hartman, who also called himself Karl and Mayer, was arrested.

Sorrow for the dead.

We can not but weep for the dead. Even when every feeling, when our reason, warn us that the transition to them from life to immortality is full of happiness, that they have welcomed the voice of the angel of death as the harbinger of peace, the herald of joy. We weep over the grave, even when we know it is the bed of rest for which the weary sufferer longed, as the way worn traveler for his home. When compelled to look as it were, for the chambers of rejoicing upon the dismal, dark abode of the dead, our hearts our chilled as it stands in relation to ourselves, the happy, the rich, the loved, we forget to contemplate it in relation to the wretched, the poor, the desolate, who are gone to occupy it. Even in the sorrow for the dead our tears are stained by the selfishness that makes half our mortality, the shadow of death falls upon ourselves, and after the first bitter pang, the conviction that something we loved is gone beyond the voice of our affection, we begin to sorrow, partly for that we too must die. If the recollection of a duty or a kindness can give us a foretaste of the charity that may be felt in heaven, it is when the object on whom it has been conferred has passed the precincts of the tomb. To be conscious that we have cheered the heart that has ceased to beat is one of the first, best consolations that softens our grief for "the dead we have buried out of our sight."

Troops in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—All the arms of the Second Regiment National Guard, have been removed from the various company armories and deposited in the old City Hall or Central police station, where a guard is kept over them. Companies B and C of the First Regiment have been concentrated at the armory of the latter company, and the arms of Company G, Second Regiment have been placed in their charge. A guard is mounted nightly at the armory of the Third Regiment, which is allowed to retain its arms. The armory of the First Regiment is closely guarded, and no one is allowed to enter. The arms of the three companies of cavalry have been removed from their armory, probably to the old City Hall. Camp regulations have been established, and "grand rounds" visit the various posts nightly. The Third Regiment has been concentrated at the Olympic Club building, and those companies of the First Regiment not accommodated at the armory of the company are at the regimental quarters, corner of Howard and New Montgomery streets.

It is impossible to ascertain by whose orders these movements of the National Guard are made, as the officers refuse to give any information; but it is conjectured that their movements are under the direction of Gen. McDowell, and are due to representations made to the Washington authorities by Col. Bee, Vice Consul for China, regarding the supposed danger in which the Chinese stand. It is understood that the present precautions will be maintained until such time as a settlement of the existing agitation is arrived at, and at least until the question of the constitutionality of the law forbidding corporations to employ Chinese has been decided by the United States States Courts, and the question of the condemnation of Chinatown settled. The Second regiment is disposed to view the removal of their arms with indignation, and many of the members assert that it is an insult to a regiment whose loyalty to the State and cause of law and order is unquestionable. The reason assigned by the officers for the act is that the arms of the regiment being scattered around at a number of company armories, are liable to seizure in the event of an unexpected movement by the disorderly classes, and their removal to the old City Hall is merely precautionary, and not intended as any reflection upon the character of the regiment.

Gen. McDowell was telegraphed yesterday from Washington to bring the available troops in his division to San Francisco, and companies amounting in all to 500 men are already on the way with more to follow, probably 1,500 altogether. Company I, First Regular Cavalry, and a portion of Company G, Eighth Infantry arrived this morning from Camp Halleck, Nevada, and proceeded to the Presidio.

The workingmen are considerably excited over these movements, and many of them assert that the authorities are trying to force a quarrel on them. Others say that this movement is designed to "bluff" the Board of Health in the matter of the condemnation of Chinatown, while others hold that the whole thing is due to the unfounded fears of the authorities.

Placards have been posted in prominent places about the city warning the employers of Chinese to desist from that practice, and vaguely hinting at a terrible consequence in the event of a refusal. A pointed reference is also made to the condition of the unemployed. The placard is signed "Council of Thirteen."

Graduating System.

Among the obstacles which prevent the perfection of our common school system, are the absence from the schools of many children who should be upon the rolls, the irregular attendance of many who are enrolled, and the lack of hearty co-operation with the teacher on the part of the parents. It matters little how intelligent and capable the teacher may be, if the children of a given district do not attend the schools, and attend regularly, or if the parents do not assist the teacher in the education of their children. The subject of compulsory attendance has been tried in some countries, but has not yet become popular among the people of the United States. Other means have been tried with more or less efficiency but no method has yet been put into general practice to make the schools so attractive as to induce universal attendance, and a general desire to receive the full benefit of our common school system. A grand step in this direction, however, was made in the adjoining State of West Virginia, by the neighboring county of Monongohalia, while under the superintendency of Alexander L. Wade, who proposed and succeseded in adopting for that county a graduating system for the common schools. He reasoned that as colleges, seminaries and academies and even high schools had graduating systems which were universally acknowledged to be beneficial, that the plan might be of practical utility for the common schools of the county. It would produce an increased interest on the part of both parents and pupils, an increased interest meant better and more regular attendance, more combined and harmonious effort, and vastly more power to learn. The branches required to be taught in the common schools are comprised in a regular course of study which the pupils are desired to adopt voluntarily, and complete within a given time, undergoing regular public examinations in the studies of each class and graduating when the course is completed, a diploma being awarded to all who pass the examinations creditably. A catalogue is published giving the names of the schools, the teachers and the graduates, and undergraduates, or those in classes not yet having completed the course. The number of childen in a given district entitled to attend the school is noted. The number in actual attendance given, as well as the average and per cent. of attendance, also the number of pupils studying each branch. The public examinations are found to excite an interest among the people of the district, and the parent instead of being an opponent of the teacher and a fault-finder, is desirous of seeing his children come off with honor and credit and co-operates with the teacher to insure success. A banner is awarded to that school having the largest per cent of attendance, and it is surprising to see how eager the pupils themselves become in securing the "honor" for their respective schools. All the children are hunted up and induced to come to school. Assistance is rendered to those too poor to purchase books, and all become co-workers for a definite object and for the general good. It is impossible in a newspaper article to give anything like a complete outline of the system, but it is sufficient to state that the graduating system works well in West Virginia, is endorsed by the leading schoolmen of the State, and it might be introduced with profitable results in a large majority of the counties in our own Commonwealth.—*Genius of Liberty.*

* * *

—Two Jerseyshore men went to Elk county recently to hunt wolves. The wolves hunted the men and kept them up a tree all night.

Mr. Hayes Ridiculed.

HIS WONDERFUL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Washington, March 9.

The "political assessment" bill was taken up in the House, and Mr. Hostetter gave notice that he would call the previous question at four o'clock to-morrow, Mr. House (Tenn.) addressed the House in advocacy of the bill. He referred to the wild and reckless extravagance which had invaded the Republican administration of the government, when, with a military hero at its head and an overwhelming majority in both houses of Congress, flushed with victory and boasting of its conquests, the Republican party had reveled in all the license of unbridled power. Corruption had stalked everywhere. But the people had spoken, and there was no mistaking the voice which had called the Democratic party to the front Then the Republican party had appeared to reform, and had inserted in its platform at Cincinatti a cival service reform plank, which had made a profound impression on the virgin heart of Mr. Hayes.

The election had come on and the American people had decided the contest between the two great parties. Samuel J. Tilden had been elected president of the United States. Then had commenced the practical operation of that civil service reform on the part of the Republican party, unparalleled in our history, by which the voice of the people had been defeated by fraud and a man, not elected, installed as President, and which formed a chapter of history which succeeding generations would read with shame. It was a dark day which witnessed the oath of office administered to Rutherford B. Hayes on the portico of the Capitol. He (Mr. House) referred to the civil service order of President Hayes. Nothing like it in lofty moral tone had ever been seen or heard since the attempt of Sancho Panza to govern the Island of Barataria. But there the simile failed, Sancho Panza had resigned and departed upon his good dapple. Hayes would never resign. Titles obtained by fraud were never surrendered. He then referred to the fact that nearly every man who had taken an active part in counting the State of Florida for Hayes had been supplied with a public office—a fine bouquet of civil service reform from the land of flowers. And then there was Louisiana, where the tree of civil service reform had taken deep root, and where Hayes had shown to an admiring world how he could ignore party and appoint no one to office from personal motives. He had shown this by the appointment of Wells, Anderson and Kenner, members of the famous Returning Board.

Mr. House had read at the clerk's desk the letter addressed to the President by Casanave, another member of the Returning Board, a letter, the like of which, he said, had never been addressed to an American President. No President had ever before found himself so environed by scoundrels, fraud like misery makes men kin. In that letter Casanave talked about the "fruits of the action of the Returning Board." "Share of the swag" would have been better. But the letter meant business and in a few hours he was informed that $500 was sent to New Orleans to be applied to the payment of a judgement against him. Think of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Madison, Jackson or any of the illustrious men who had filled the Presidential chair, being placed in a position where a man who had committed a fraud to count them into office could boldly approach the White House and demand money for service rendered in such a cause. The bare suggestion was an insult to the memory of those illustrious men.

Passing on, he ridiculed the civil service reform of President Hayes and Secretary Sherman as carried on in New York by the removal of C. A. Arthur and A. B Cornell from their offices as Collector and Naval Officer of the port of New York. After a long fight with the lordly and lofty Senator from New York the administration had come out victorious. An extra gallon of lemonade had been ordered at the White House and the Cabinet had drank to the health of its chief. But the exultation had been of short duration. Cornell had been named Governor of New York, and then the country had witnessed a self-abasement on the part of the administration, destined to stand without parallel in history. The triumph of Conkling had left nothing to be desired even by that haughty and imperious Hayes.

In concluding his speech Mr. House addressed himself more particularly to the under consideration, which would remedy a great evil and eradicate a terrible abuse. It would enable the feeblest man in the employment of the government to paralyze the arm of the campaign collector who would endeavor to filch from him a portion of his hard-earned wages.

The Pittston Tragedy.

Warren Schooley, son of Joseph P. Schooley, ex-Burgess of Pittston, was fatally shot by some unknown person on Thursday evening of last week. The shocking affair occurred in the suburbs of Pittston, on the road leading to Yatesville. The unfortunate boy died at ten minutes after three o'clock on Friday afternoon. At his bedside were Dr Gibbons, the attendant physician, and two sisters of the boy. When the boy was carried home insensible his mother was seized with an apoplectic fit and died. Mr. Schooley was absent in Lancaster, where he is engaged in the bottling business. There is something so terrible in the circumstances connected with this double bereavement, that Mr. Schooley's anguish can scarcely be imagined — much less described.

There is a mystery connected with the shooting and there is no direct evidence yet as to who fired the shot. There are yet two theories, one that persons from Yatesville committed the act, the other that two boys of the McDowell family had something to do with it. Mr. Samuel McDowell, the owner of the premises, where the shooting took place, is a resident of twenty years' standing, and is well known and respected in the community. The general opinion in Pittston seems to be that he is innocent of the crime.

The facts of the case will eventually be ferreted out, and the perpatrator of the crime brought to trial. Had the guilty person been found on Thursday night it is quite probable that he would have been roughly handled.

* * *

That the Chinese are coming there can no longer be much doubt. Their agents are in New York making arrangements for the reception of as many as desire to leave the Pacific coast. These agents state that Chinese have become very much frightened at their treatment in California and that large numbers of them will take advantage of the reduced railway fares to come east.

* * *

—The people of Iowa have yet to vote upon an amendment to the constitution of the state, making colored men eligible as members of the state legislature. The vote will be taken in a short time.

Mr. Tilden on Coercion in 1861.

In the report of the great Democratic Convention held at Tweedle Hall, in Albany in 1861, the main speech delivered by Mr. Tilden, who attended the convention as a regular delegate from the Eleventh city district is not to be found. It is there set down as about to be published in an "appendix." For some time past, the *World*, animated by a desire to do Mr. Tilden nothing but justice, has been prosecuting a quest for this appendix. It has found that on the 6th of February the Albany *Argus* published in full the speech of Horatio Seymour, and promised those of Mr. Tremain, Mr. Thayer and Mr. Tilden. On the 16th of February the speech of Mr. Tremain was published in full. On the 18th of February the speech of Mr. Thayer was published in full. The notes taken of Mr. Tilden's speech having been returned to him "for revision," were never sent back by him for publication as the office had expected (Mr. Cassidy was a conflicting kind of man) that they would be. This is very unfortunate, because we should no doubt have found in the speech itself, had Mr. Tilden revised and returned it, careful and statesmanlike modifications of its most salient and startling features which made an impression on the audience, and which are well remembered, as we need not assure Mr. Tilden, by those who listened to it. Those features, however, have not been lost to history. They were taken down on the spot by the reporter of the *Argus*, and they appear clearly in the following report published in the *Argus* on the morning of February 2, 1861. Our readers will agree with us in regarding this report as an interesting contribution to the discussion of the true attribute of the Democracy of the Union towards the civil war of 1861:

"Mr. Samuel J. Tilden in response to repeated calls addressed the convention at length, announcing that he had not deemed it proper to withdraw from a convention called, as this had been, for an object outside and above politics, and reviewing in an able and elaborate speech the questions prominently before the country. He argued strongly against coercion, showing the strength and resources of the Southern States, and reasoning that self-interest, if no higher motive, should deter us from plunging into a civil war that cannot fail to prove disastrous to us as a nation and to bring poverty and suffering upon our own citizens. He declared that he for one would resist, under any and all circumstances, the use of force to coerce the South into the Union., first because it would be ineffective, and second because it would lead to a war of extermination a mong those who were brethren, not by ties of country alone but by blood. He denounced those who endeavored to mislead the North and irritating the South by misrepresenting the position, the character and the resources of the Southern States, and appealed to the patriotic men of all parties to unite in the good work of restoring peace and fraternal feelings throughout the country."—*N. Y. World.*

* * *

The Brooklyn bridge when finished will be about the boldest undertaking in the way of bridge structure ever completed. It will cost thirteen and a half million of dollars. Its central span across the East river, from tower to tower, is 1,595 feet long. It is nearly 600 feet greater than the now widest span—that of the bridge of Cincinnati across the Ohio. It is expected the bridge will be completed in a year. A wood preserving works in New Jersey has obtained the contract for 1,100,000 feet of yellow pine for the under flooring of the bridge. By the patented process in use by these works green lumber is first heated through and its moisture converted into vapor, which is drawn off, leaving the wood fibre free from substances that can ferment, and then creosote oil is pumped into the cylinder in which the wood is treated and 100 pounds to the square inch is applied until the wood has absorbed the requisite quantity. Wood prepared in this manner is impervious to air and water and defies the attacks of worms.

The Greenback Convention.

STEPHEN B. DILLAGE NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT AND B. J. CHAMBERS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The National Greenback Covention met at St. Louis on the 4th inst.. and adopted resolutions similar to last year. Stephen B. Dillage, of New Hampshire, was nominated for President, by a small majority and B. J. Chambers, of Texas, for Vice President, although a telegram had been received from the former stating that he would not accept a nomination in opposition to the nominee of the Chicago convention.

Motions putting in nomination John C. Fremont and Solon Chase were not seconded.

The national executive committee was announced and the convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on June 9.

There was a great confusion W. H. B. Lanton, editor of the *West Tennessee Whig*, with five other editors withdrew amidst cries of "get out."

* * *

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.

Dec 12, '79-1y

* * *

—It is said that Peter Herdic is about to embark in business in Watsontown, as manager of the car works and nail factory which rumor says will soon be put in full blast in that place.

* * *

We have a speedy and positive cure, for catarrh diptheria, canker mouth, and head ache, in Shiloh's catarrh remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

A Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community, we say strange because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably, made so by dispepsia, and Liver Complaint, indigestion, constipation, and general debility, when Shiloh's vitalizer is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of Shiloh's cure sold. Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 cases of consumption have been cured. All coughs, croup, asthma, and brouchitis, yield at once hence it is that every body speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it, let us say, if you have a cough or your child the croup and you value life don't fail to try it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's porous plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Wholesale prices at the close of trade on Tuesday.

Buckwheat flour per cwt	$1 60	to	$2 00
Wheat flour " "	6 12½	"	6 75
Wheat per bushel	1 40	"	1 45
Corn " "	52	"	58
Oats " "	44½	"	47½
Rye " "	91		93
Barley " "	70	"	90
Dressed hogs, per pound	5½	"	6¼
Butter " " according to quality	22	"	25
Eggs per dozen	15	"	
Poultry, live chickens		"	9
Chickens dressed	11	"	12
Turkeys	9	"	10
Turkey dressed	10	"	11

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.35
Rye "	.56
Corn, " "	.56
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	6.50
Cloverseed	5.00
Butter	.25
Eggs	12
Tallow	.07
Potatoes	.48
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Chickens	.07
Turkeys	.09
Lard per pound	.08
Hay per ton	16.00
Beeswax	.25

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$3.50 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$3.35 "
No. 6 " "	$1.75 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3.50 "
" Bituminous "	$4.50 "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

WHEREAS at an Orphans' Court held at Bloomsburg in and for the county of Columbia, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1880, before the Honorable William Elwell and his Associates, justices of the said court, the petition of Charles Clewell, a son of Jacob Clewell, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, was presented setting forth that the said Jacob Clewell died in April, 1877, intestate seized in his demesne as of fee of and in certain real estate situate in said county, in said petition fully described. That the said Jacob Clewell left to survive him a widow and six children all of whom reside in said county except Jeremiah Clewell who resides in the state of New York, but in what place is unknown to the petitioner.

You, the said Jeremiah Clewell are hereby notified that I will hold an inquest on the said premises, on

Saturday, April 10, 1880,

at nine o'clock in the forenoon, there to make partition of the said lands to and among the parties in interest. When and where you may attend if you think proper.

Mar 12 '80—4w.
U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Penna, will be sold at public sale on the premises, in the town of Bloomsburg, in said county, on

Monday, April 12th, 1880,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of Martin W. Nuss, deceased, to-wit: All that house and

LOT OF GROUND

situate in said town of Bloomsburg, on the west side of east street of said town, bounded on the north by lot of William Krickbaum, on the east by said East street, on the south by lot of B. Frank Zarr and on the west by an alley, being about 25 feet in width and 180 feet deep, on which are erected a two story brick

DWELLING HOUSE

and out-buildings, with a well of water on the line of said lot and that of Wm Krickbaum.

The following are the terms and conditions upon which said property will be sold, viz: Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by bond and mortgage (with foreclosure clause) on the premises. Deed to be made and delivered on confirmation of sale and payment of one-fourth purchase money and execution of bond and mortgage.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Administrator.

March 12, ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of Sarah C. Shultz, will expose to public sale upon the premises on

Saturday, March 27th, 1880,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain house and

LOT OF GROUND

situate in Centreville, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by lot No. 32, on the south by second street and on the west by lot No. 30, being lot No. 31 according to the general plan of said village of Centreville, and being 79 and 1-2 feet on Second street, on which are erected a one and a half story

DWELLING HOUSE,

an excellent well of water at the door.

☞ TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Administrator.

March 12, ts.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF HENRY ROSENSTOCK TO HAVE COURT DIRECT THE SATISFACTION OF A MORTGAGE.

Pursuant to an act of Assembly passed the 31st day of March, 1823, notice is hereby given to the legal representative or representatives of William Breitbarth deceased, to be and appear at the next ensuing term of court held in and for the county of Columbia upon the first Monday of May, A. D., 1880, to show cause if any they have why said court may not decree and direct satisfaction to be entered upon mortgage of said Henry Rosenstock to said William Breitbarth, recorded in said county in mortgage book No. 7 at page 578; in accordance with the petition of said Henry Rosenstock to the said court setting forth that said mortgage has been fully paid.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney for H. Rosenstock.
U. H. ENT,
Sheriff of Col. co.
March 12, 4w.

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book only $98 Pianos, Stool, Cover & Book $210 to $1600. Illustrated catalogue sent free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY Washington, N. J.
d March 12, 4w.

AGENTS WANTED For the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
d March 12, 4w.

AGENTS READ THIS!
We want an Agent in this County to whom we will pay a salary of $100 per month and expenses to sell our wonderful invention. SAMPLE FREE Address at once SHERMAN & CO., MARSHALL, MICHIGAN.
feb 27-4w d

ON 30 DAYS TRIAL
We will send our Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances upon trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis or any diseases of the Liver or Kidneys, and many other diseases. A sure Cure guaranteed or no pay. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.
feb 27-4w d

Rowell & Co's. Advt's.

BEAUTIFUL SEA SHELLS
For $1 in registered letter, we will send two Abalone shells. They are large, and contain all the colors of the rainbow. Pieces an inch square sold at the Centennial for 50 cents. W. & A. BALL, Los Angeles, Cal.
r March 12, 4w.

Pennock's Patent Road Machine
Keeps the highway five times better for half the present cost. Is rapidly coming into favor in city and country. Circulars free.
SAM'L PENNOCK & SONS, Kennett Square, Pa.
r March 12, 4w.

PIANOS Stool, Cover and Book only $210 to $1600, ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only $98. ☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.
r March 12 4w

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta Maine.
r March 12-4w.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO. 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞ 100-page Pamphlet, 10c.
March 12, 4w r

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS
WANTED!
A first class Life Insurance Company in New York wants SPECIAL, GENERAL and LOCAL AGENTS, in unoccupied territory in the state of Pennsylvania. Address MANAGER OF AGENCIES, Box 100, New York Post Office.
feb 27,—1m. r

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WIN
Used in the principal Churches for Commu
purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAK
PERSONS AND THE AGED.

SPEER'S
PASSAIC, N.J.
Mt. Prospect
Vineyards
WINE

Speer's Port Grape Wi
FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is
juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Prope

are unsurpassed by any other Native
the pure juice of the Grape, produced
Speer's own personal supervision, its
genuineness are guaranteed. The
may partake of its generous qualities
est invalid use it to advantage. It is
beneficial to the aged and debilitated
the various ailments that affect the weaker
in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.
The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior
and partakes of the golden qualities of
from which it is made. For Purity,
and Medicinal Properties, it will be found

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this
being far superior for medicinal purposes.
IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape
tains valuable medicinal properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that
grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great
among first-class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER,
N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEI
June 27, 1879-tf

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE

By virtue of authority contained in the
and testament of Betsey Robison, late of
burg, deceased, the undersigned offers at
on the premises on

Saturday, March 20, 18

at 10 o'clock, a. m. that valuable property
corner of Third and West streets, Bloomsburg
as follows:

FIRST.—A lot at the corner of said streets
tending in width on Third street 54 feet
es, and in depth 214 feet 6 inches to an alley
taining more than a

QUARTER OF AN AC

of land and having on it a commodious

TWO STORY BRICK HO

and other out-buildings. The house has
besides store-room, pantry, bath-room,
kitchen, large closets, a large high garret,
mented cellar, porches, &c., &c. Also good
water and cistern with pumps; a large
variety of FRUIT TREES, together with
dance of small fruits and ornamental shrubs.
The grounds are well stocked with CHOICE
ERING and ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.
is one of the most pleasant in town and
erty, with its improvements, such as is
sale in this place.

SECOND—A LOT OF GROUND between
described lot on the one side and the West
school lot on the other, extending in front
street 54 feet 3 inches and in depth to an
feet 6 inches.

The lot is well stocked with choice
trees and in a good state of cultivation.

Terms, &c., made known on day of sale.

J. B. ROBISON
Ex'r Estate of B. Robison

March 1, ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of sundry writs issued out
Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county
me directed, will be exposed to public
the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., at 2
m., on

Saturday, March 27th, 18

all that certain lot or piece of land situate
township, Columbia county, and state of
ed and described as follows, to-wit:
a stone on the northwest corner of the
of land hereby conveyed, thence south
east along the lands of Michael Dimmick
one and four-tenths perches to a stone
seventy-seven and a half degrees
same fifty-two and three-tenths perches
thence north four and three-fourths degrees
along the lands of Adam Dimmick,
was a part, ninety-one and four-tenths
stone, thence south seventy-seven and
grees west fifty-three and eight-tenths
stone the place of beginning, containing
and forty-four perches of land strict
which are erected a one story and a half
house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of
Bower against Jacob Myers and to be sold
property of Jacob Myers.

Freeze, Attorney.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in
ship, Columbia county and state of Penn
bounded and described as follows, to wit:
north by land of James Masters and
on the east by land of James Masters,
by land of Oliver Wright and on the West
Oliver Wright and Joseph Shultz,
acres more or less, on which are erected
house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of
W. Eves assigned to Jos W. Reece against
R. Parker and to be sold as the property of
R. Parker.

Ikeler, Attorney.

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in
township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded
lows: On the north by a public road,
of Charles Fisher, south by land formerly
Samuel Fisher, and on the east
formerly owned by Samuel Fisher and
deritter, containing sixty-five acres,
erected a two story frame dwelling house
out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of
Fisher against Jeremiah Derr and Henry
and to be sold as the property of Henry

Littles, attorneys.

Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. EN

feb. 6, 1880-ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY S S:

ESTATE OF JOSHUA SAVAGE, DECEASED

In the matter of exceptions to the account
executors of Joshua Savage, deceased.

Among the Records and proceedings
phans' Court of said county inter alia it is
tained,

And now February 4, 1880, on motion
Buckalew, Attorney for exceptants L. S.
steen appointed auditor on exceptions.

BY THE COURT

Certified from the records this
A. D., 1880.

WM. KRICKBAUM

The auditor in pursuance of the foregoing
pointment will attend to the duties
office of Col. S. Knorr in Bloomsburg,
the 27th day of March, A. D. 1880, at
when and where all parties interested
or be debarred from coming in on said

L. S. WINTERSTEEN

feb. 27—ts.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BIL
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT
MOST REASONABLE TE

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,......		7.3 A. M.
Mail Train..................	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Fast Train..................	12.00 M.	11.45 A. M
Express Train...............	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.23 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. Daily mail from Bloomsburg to Millville.

Benton and Bloomsburg.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

PUBLIC SALES.

J. B. Robison, executor of Betsy Robbins deceased, will sell real estate in Bloomsburg on Saturday, March 20th at 10 o'clock a. m.

B. Frank Zarr, Administrator of M. W. Nass deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Bloomsburg on Monday April 12, 1880.

Samuel Neyhard, Administrator of Sarah C. Shultz, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Centreville, Columbia county on Saturday, March 27, 1880.

J. Dean Cole will offer personal property at a public sale at his residence in Sugarloaf township on Wednesday, March 31, 1880.

I. K. Krickbaum, executor of Andrew Fellows, of Huntington Valley, Luzerne county will sell real estate on the premises on Saturday, March 27, 1880.

S. E. Smith Trustee of Catharine A. Lamon, will expose personal property to sale at the residence of Wm. Lamon in Briarcreek township on Wednesday, March 17, 1880.

Dr. Clyde next Tuesday evening.

Easter falls on Sunday, the 28th of this month.

Petitions and bonds for license for sale at this office.

Snow fell all day on Tuesday and also on Thursday.

The answer to the Bible riddle, published last week, was correct.

The Methodist Conference is in session at Altoona this week.

Snow fell for several hours on Sunday, but melted as fast as it reached the ground.

Ashland has contributed $54 to the sufferers of Ireland, but the town papers say they intend to swell that amount to $1,000.

It is reported that the Reading railroad company has leased the New Jersey Central railroad.

Handsome Window Cornices with patent extension, made to fit any sized window, for sale at G. A. Clark's.

Stem winding watches as low as five dollars at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store. Also, a fine selection of cameo and other finger rings.

James Rielly has sold his barber shop under the City Hotel, and intends going west. Glasco Cameron is running the shop.

Last week Friday was a genuine March day. The wind blew a perfect gale. Chimneys were blown down, trees broken and much damage done in different parts of the country.

That game of "Fifteen" is puzzling some of our people considerably. No one has been removed to the Danville asylum yet on account of it.

Go and see "The Danites" to-night at the Opera House. It is highly spoken of by the press. The company contains many actors of repute.

An effort is being made to have the Shamokin town council order a special election to decide whether the borough shall be lighted up with street lamps.

County out of debt, $8,749.58 in the Treasury at the commencement of the year and $1,732.77 surplus in the sheep fund—a good showing and bright prospects for the future.—*Wyoming Democrat.*

Now is the time to do your wall papering and at G. A. Clark's is the place to make your purchases. He has on hand a new and fine assortment of the latest styles in paper. Call early and make your selections.

We are pleased to announce that Capt. C. B. Brockway is almost entirely recovered from his recent severe illness, and will soon be able to attend to business. He is one of the few men who have had an opportunity of reading their own obituary notices.

Resolutions of condolence for publication must in all cases either be accompanied with $1.50 in cash, or the promise of some responsible person to pay the same. The large number of communications of this kind that come in almost weekly require us to adhere to this rule. We must either print all or refuse all. This rule puts all on an equal footing.

It has been discovered that the head cutter in H. B. Claflin & Co's establishment in New York has been stealing goods from them for the last three years, amounting in all to about $40,000. In cleaning up the scraps he put silks and other fine goods in the rag bag and sold them.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad engineers have been surveying the route for a new road from Shamokin to Danville: a link which will materially shorten the distance between the Mahanoy coal field and the west and northwest. The route selected is said to be about twenty miles long.

The managers of the Opera House are determined to secure first class entertainments for the benefit of the people, and their efforts should be appreciated. Powers' Dr. Clyde Company do not often play at places the size of this town, but were got here by special efforts. Everybody in town, and all those in adjoining villages who enjoy fun should seize this opportunity to see Dr. Clyde on the 16th.

CHILD DROWNED.

Last week Thursday afternoon a little boy about three years old named Franklin Foulk, was found drowned in a barrel of water at David Brobst's in Scottown. He had been missed for only a short time when some member of the family went to look for him, and found his hat on the top of the water. The child was dead when discovered. He was a son of Harrison Foulk, and his mother dying, Mr. Brobst whose wife is the child's aunt, took the little boy to care for. He is said to have been a bright and interesting child. The funeral occurred on Saturday.

It is now taken for granted that the old Company store, formerly owned and run by Waterman & Co., of the Pennsylvania Iron Works, is to be abandoned by the new firm, who have purchased the right and title of the above works, as soon as arrangements can be made satisfactory to do so.—*Danville Record.*

NOT CORRECT.—The following paragraph has appeared in a number of papers: "The postmaster general has issued a decree that no more mailable matter can be put upon the train till it first passes through the post office from where it is sent." This is not correct, no such order having been issued.

Last Friday afternoon while in Danville we called at the American office. This is a well arranged and well regulated establishment. The machinery is run by water power. As we [illegible] a water motor as soon as [illegible]. Mr. Baldy the [illegible] [illegible] will please accept our thanks for courtesies shown and information given concerning their water wheel.

The [illegible] majority of the Town council [illegible] with the water [illegible] for fire purposes [illegible] [illegible] the town [illegible] [illegible] the supply cut off.

STARLIGHT ITEMS.

M. Wells Boone, an constable from Lairdsville, [illegible]

A [illegible] week, the [illegible] [illegible] goods [illegible]

I[illegible] JOY.

[illegible] JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

[illegible] [illegible] has been rendered by Judge [illegible] Montgomery county [illegible] [illegible] for debt and costs. This is in compliance with the Act of April 20th, 1876.

ONE SOLUTION OF THE PUZZLE.

A correspondent of the Wyoming [illegible] gives a method of solving [illegible] answering the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in regular order, save that the last line reads 13, 15, 14. He says: "Have the box to stand toward you; now move 4 down, 1 to the right, 13 up, 12 to the left, 3 down, 1 to the right, 13 up, 8 to the left, 2 down, 5 to the right, 15 up, 11 to the left, 6 down, 9 to the right, 15 up, and you have them in consecutive order with the last line 13, 14, 15, and [illegible] with the 1 in the right-hand corner."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Wednesday evening March 3d. I. S. Kuhn President and all the members were present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Drinker moved that ordinance No. 25 relative to the [illegible] Second street in the rear of Normal [illegible] laid over from meetings of December 1879 and January 1880 be passed and [illegible] seconded by Mr. Evans and [illegible]. Mr. C. W. Miller being present as attorney for Henry Yost and J. S. Larrish with petition for the vacation of Sterner's alley extending from Fifth street to East street, alleging that by reason of the opening of Fifth street said portion of said Sterner's alley has become useless and inconvenient, asks that the Town Council pass an ordinance at this meeting to vacate said portion of Sterner's alley. Mr. Miller also states that Yost and Larrish are the only parties who would be interested in [illegible] said alley, he therefore makes the request that the said ordinance be passed [illegible] and further that all cost and expense incurred by the Town Council in the passing and publication of ordinance No. 25 will be borne by the parties making this application through him. On motion of Messrs. Drinker and Holmes the ordinance was passed unanimously. On motion the following bills were ordered paid:

J. J. Brower, rent, mdse, &c.,	$42.50
[illegible], selection,	7.00
Elwell & Bittenbender, printing,	2.00
Bloomsburg Gas Co., street lamps,	41.50
" " " gas and lamplig's,	73.20
M. C. Woodward, constable,	10.33
Daniel Laycock, police,	5.00
[illegible] Street Commissioner,	9.28
Secretary's salary,	15.00

Mr. Funston and Mr. Little committee from the Bloomsburg Water Company were present and requested action of the Council upon the matter of supplying the town with water for protection against fire, saying that action in the premises is desired now for the reason that the Water Company is about closing out their contract for the erection of the water works, and that they request the determination of the council before March 15, as to whether the town will take water for fire protection, as at or before that time the Water Company must decide in this respect. After some discussion it was agreed upon motion of Messrs. Drinker and Holmes that council adjourn to meet Tuesday evening March 9, at seven o'clock to consider the subject of water.

March 9th. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, I. S. Kuhn, President, and all the members. The object of the meeting being to take into consideration the matter of supplying the town with water, to be a protection against fire, Mr. Holmes offered the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the proper officers of the Council are hereby authorized to make a contract with the Bloomsburg Water Company for the use of fire plugs and water to protect the town against fire on the following terms: The Water Company shall erect at least forty plugs in different parts of the town, to be located by their engineer and contractor, in conjunction with a committee selected by the town council, so as to provide a proper supply and distribution of water from the plugs for use upon an occasion of fire, and shall provide a sufficient head or force at all times, to drive the water from the plugs, with at least the force of an ordinary steam fire engine. And the town shall pay therefor the sum of eight hundred dollars for a period of six months commencing on the first day of October next, or such other date as the water company shall have sufficiently progressed in the construction of their works to be prepared to supply water for the purposes herein mentioned."

Mr. Sharpless moved to amend by making the amount to be paid one hundred dollars per month for the period of six months, which amendment was seconded by Mr. Evans. Upon consideration, Mr. Sharpless withdrew his amendment, and the original resolution was voted upon with the following result: Messrs. Kuhn, Holmes, Sharpless and Leckard voting yea, and Drinker, Rabb and Evans voting nay, whereupon the resolution was declared adopted. On motion adjourned.

OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1880.

MR. JOHN D. MISHLER has the honor and pleasure of complying with numerous and continued requests to present FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS in Bloomsburg, by offering as the next entertainment, the BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL

DR. CLYDE,

which will be presented complete in all its details as it was presented in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. It will be presented by

POWERS DR. CLYDE COMPANY,

a thoroughly good [illegible] company,

the best [illegible] has ever appeared in Bloomsburg.

Mr. Mishler assures the public a DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

UPROARIOUS MIRTH

Interwoven with the Most Charming Touches of Nature.

Notwithstanding the expense of this company there will be no advance in [illegible] prices.

ORDINANCE NO. 25.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same:

SECTION 1. [illegible] Second street [illegible] [illegible] Normal School [illegible] [illegible] A. D. 1873 [illegible] [illegible] south 25½ degrees [illegible] Normal School grounds [illegible] west 61 [illegible] [illegible] of the Normal School grounds [illegible] [illegible] 165 feet [illegible] of the Normal School property, north 64 degrees east and [illegible]

SECTION 2. That the Street Commissioner be [illegible] [illegible] the Normal School grounds [illegible] days [illegible]

Attest: PAUL E. WIRT, I. S. KUHN,
Secretary. President.
Bloomsburg, March 3d, 1880.

ORDINANCE NO. 26.

AN ORDINANCE TO VACATE A PORTION OF STERNER'S ALLEY.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That [illegible] portion of Sterner's Alley extending from the east side of East Street [illegible] of its line with Fifth street, be and is hereby vacated.

Attest: PAUL E. WIRT, I. S. KUHN,
Secretary. President.
Bloomsburg, March 3d, 1880.

H. J. Clark is fitting [illegible] second floor of his store building into [illegible] and convenient offices.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y.

DR. CLYDE.

Bloomsburg is to be treated to a first class entertainment. The play of "Dr. Clyde" will be given at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, March 16th. Speaking of it's performance an Allentown paper says: "Every one expected to see an amusing and humorous performance, and in this respect none were disappointed, as it proved to be the most enjoyable entertainment of the season. It abounds in delightful scenes and agreeable situations to such an extent that the spectator finds no leisure to wonder 'what is coming next,' but is kept busy in noting the humorous points and giving vent to uncontrollable mirth. The sayings of Higgins, though [illegible] commonplace, are [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] more [illegible] of laughter [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] John F. Ward, and Speer's Higgins, the doctor's man. The character of "Dr. Clyde" was made [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] R. T. Turner, [illegible] practical and uncompromising [illegible] [illegible] he is a man of [illegible] and generous [illegible] [illegible] his pathetic [illegible] a death [illegible] vivid and impressive. These are [illegible] figures in the play, and always [illegible] [illegible] The other parts were well [illegible] especially those of Tolberry Summerfield, [illegible] lover, and Emily, the doctor's daughter, whose experiences in love may be said to have finely portrayed the condition of the young maiden of the period when smitten with the tender passion. Many of the sketches depicted nature in glowing colors. See their announcement in another column.

ASBURY ITEMS.

Your reporter called the other day to see Mrs Benjamin Peeler formerly of this place who for several months has been suffering with a scrofulous affection, and whose recovery was despaired of by her friends and all who visited her. She is now rapidly regaining her health under the skillful care and treatment of Dr. C. W. Amerman, of Orangeville.

Some of the people of this place visited the Methodist parsonage at Orangeville on Saturday 28th ult., with the intention of surprising their pastor, and the thing proved a success, for while their pastor and official members assembled at the church to settle up the finances of the church the ladies and gentlemen met at the parsonage and arranged and spread the table with the bounties of Heaven. We accompanied Mr. Clees home and expected to eat some of his good buckwheat cakes for supper. To our amazement and surprise we found instead plenty of bread, cakes and pies of all kinds &c., together with a purse of $15.13 with which he intends purchasing religious books. The next day our pastor found his way to his appointment at Asbury, complained of feeling miserable in body. I do not wonder that he felt bad the way he moved away the good things, we did not expect to hear much preaching out of him. We were agreeably disappointed for he handled his subject well and we think he will recover again without any serious danger of body.

We had a grand surprise at the house of Eli Robbins near the above mentioned place for the purpose of paying respects to Mrs. Lydia Robbins whose birth day was to-day making her 83 years old, a good old age. She is very smart, remarkably so for one of her age. May god bless and comfort the widow in all her afflictions and make her last days her best and happiest days that she may live happy, die forgiven, and one day meet all her children and all her relatives and friends in Heaven. There was about 40 persons who celebrated her birthday, the most of whom were connected to her. Children, grand children and great grand children. She was presented with many presents together with a nice sum of silver found under her plate for which she returns to her many friends her sincere thanks.

REPORTER.

Mr. H. P. M. Birkenbine, contractor with the Water Company, is in town making arrangements to begin work.

NOTICE.

All persons holding [illegible] of the Fishingcreek School District [illegible] present them for payment on or before April 1st, 1880, as [illegible] will cease on that day.

JOHN M. BUCKALEW,
Treasurer.

C. W. Miller Esq. is fitting up [illegible] [illegible] law office by wainscoting the walls and ceiling [illegible] of walnut and ash [illegible] When completed it will be the handsomest office in town.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Peter Ent, deceased and to Ent Brothers are hereby notified that these accounts must be paid by May 1st or costs will be incurred. Call at my office in Bloomsburg.

March 5th. C. H. ENT, Adm.

BERWICK LETTER.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

The subject of Bishop Bowman's lecture some time since was "India" not "Judea" as our [illegible] last week had it.

The "Tennesseeans" were in town last Thursday evening. Their singing was highly [illegible]

Foundryville was the scene of a sanguinary encounter one day last week between [illegible] and some trespassing hogs. A gun in the hands of one and an ax in the hands of the other cavorted right vigorously until both agreed upon an armistice, retiring from the field with bloody heads and bruised bodies.

D. R—— has a weakness for horse flesh, especially fast horses, and generally has very good stock. He knows a good horse by his points, and the horse-dealer vainly tries to fool him. He bought a 2.50 nag the other day with which he hoped to astonish the town. He succeeded admirably. He is looking for somebody who wants to buy a 2.50 speed.

Dr. Little and W. E. Smith claim to have the "boss" boat for "ducking" and bass fishing. It is made of canvass, is twelve feet long, weighs forty-five pounds and will carry [illegible] pounds drawing four inches of water, may be packed in a chest, the size of a [illegible] trunk, and can be made ready for use in five minutes. They gave it a trial on Monday last, and found it to be all that could be desired. Price, $35.00, delivered at the nearest R. R. office. Dr. R. H. Little is the agent.

The elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Crispin was invaded last Friday evening by a host of invited guests to make merry in music, games and converse, and right well was the affair enjoyed, the hours passing like moments. The rooms were brightly illuminated and gaily festooned with ground pine. The tables, laden with various tropical fruits, confectionery, cakes, cream, ices, etc., were arranged with all the exquisite taste acquired by worshippers of the decorative art. The most fastidious epicure, gazing on the scene, could have worn only a watery smile. But stomachs are iconoclasts and art was, ere the evening closed, sacrificed on the altar of appetite. The jovial host and charming hostess know well how to entertain and please.

REPORTER.

Berwick, Pa., March 10th, '80.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Reported for the Columbian.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association met in Berwick on Thursday, March 4th. On the preceding Wednesday an examination of the junior preachers took place, evincing marked studiousness during the year. Bishop J. J. Esher opened the Conference with prayer and an appropriate address. Deacon orders were granted to E. P. Leonard, E. Crumbling, H. H. Doutz, B. Harrison and D. Shoemaker. Honorable dismissals from this Conference with recommendations to another conference were granted to John Kreamer and D. L. Leply. J. F. Brichter, Chas. Goodling, James R. Seebrist, H. H. Brenneman, W. J. Davis, J. Z. Yeakle, Millard Fussleman, Elmer Dreisbach, H. Price and J. M. Dick were licensed to preach. Elder orders were voted to J. Shambach, J. J. Lohr, W. H. Lilly, J. H. Peters, Geo. Josephs, and P. C. Weidenmeyer. On Friday, A. L. Reeser was elected Presiding Elder and U. F. Swengel elected to a similar office vacated by M. J. Carothers. The Presiding Elders were stationed as follows: Williamsport District, A. L. Reeser; Lewisburg District, W. E. Detwiler; Juniata District, U. F. Swengel; York District, E. Kohr. Some interesting exercises were this day listened to, besides the business transactions. On Saturday, by a unanimous vote, Lock Haven was selected as the place for holding the next annual conference. A large portion of the day was consumed by the Anniversary Missionary meeting, whose exercises were of an interesting character. On Monday and Tuesday many suggestions were heard concerning the duties of preachers, the importance of education, recommending the Union Seminary as an excellent institution.

Resolutions against intemperance were passed, and some excellent remarks listened to from various of the preachers and prominent visitors.

The following is a list of the appointments for this the Lewisburg District:

W. E. DETWILER, Presiding Elder.

1. Lewisburg—W. W. Croman.
2. Buffalo—Z. Hornberger.
3. White Deer—G. W. Currin.
4. Danville—G. Hunter.
5. Bloomsburg—S. E. Davis.
6. Columbia—W. W. Rhoads.
7. Berwick—J. M. Ettinger.
8. Luzerne—J. M. Price.
9. Catawissa—J. H. Hertz.
10. Wyoming—H. H. Douty.
11. Leonxville—J. A. Hollenbauch.
12. Susquehanna—J. W. Messenger.
13. Dushore and Bernice—B. F. Keiser.
14. Hughesville—J. H. Peters.
15. New Columbus—W. H. Lilley.
16. Milton—S. P. Remer.
17. Kingston—G. L. Burson.

S. T. Buck, member of Lewisburg Quarterly Conference.

R. W. Remer, member of White Deer Quarterly Conference.

The writer of the following lines must have wandered into the Episcopal Burying ground in this town:

THE FORGOTTEN GRAVE.

Out from the city's giant roar
You wandered through the open door
Paused at a little pail and spade
Across a tiny hillock laid,
Then noted on your dexter side
Some moneyed magnate's "love or pride"
And so beyond a hawthorn tree,
Showering its rain of rosy bloom
Alike on low and lofty tomb,
You came upon it—suddenly.

How strange! The very grasses' growth
Around it seemed forlorn and loath;
The very ivy seemed to turn
Askance that wreathed the neighbor urn.
Sunk was the slab, the head declined,
And left the tablet a wreck behind
No name you traced; a "d," a "l,"
Part of "affliction" and of "Heaven,"
And then—O irony austere,
You read in letters sharp and clear,
"Though lost to sight to Memory dear."

Austin Dobson.

BENDERTOWN ITEMS.

VAN CAMP, PA., March 10th, 1880.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:

Bendertown is a small village situated south east of Van Camp postoffice, surrounded by a beautiful farming country. It contains thirteen families and has a poulation of sixty three. It has a public school house, shoemaker shop, blacksmith shop and a store dwelling.

On Friday evening of last week, the people of this vicinity were entertained by a literary society held by the pupils of this school. The programme consisted of recitations, declamations, dialogues, music, and a twenty-six page journal which was successfully read by Miss M. A. Weaver.

Mrs. Lavina Beishline has been quite ill for several days. She is slowly recovering.

Augustus Beishline's little daughter is very sick, the cause having arisen from a bad cold. We hope she may soon recover.

Elias Yost, who has been working in the car shop at Berwick during the winter, came home on Friday of last week, not being able to work.

People coming in this vicinity on special business, can not be too careful to put on their own gum shoes.

REPORTER.

AN EDITOR IN LUCK.

St. Jacob's Oil cures Rheumatism: of this I am convinced. For two years I suffered with Rheumatism in my left shoulder and right arm, and last fall I was incapable of attending to my duties, and lay many a night unable to sleep on account of terrible pains. A few weeks ago a severe attack of this trouble struck me, and this time I concluded to try the St. Jacobs Oil. I must acknowledge, with but little confidence in its merits. I freely confess that the result has completely astonished me. The first application relieved the pain very materially, and the continued use of only two bottles has completely cured me of this chronic evil, and that, after the most eminent physicians and their prescriptions had been of no avail. I therefore consider it a duty to publish the above for the benefit of all sufferers with rheumatism and kindred complaints.

G. A. Hileman,
Editor *Republican*, Pittsburg, Pa.

SALE BILLS.—Persons who intend having sales of personal property this spring should get their bills printed at this office for several reasons. First, we give a local notice in the paper and continue the same until the sale, thus giving a larger advertisement of the sale than any other office in the county can give. Second, we do the best kind of work at the lowest rates. We are prepared to print bills, from the smallest to the largest size, in the most attractive styles, free of errors, and at the shortest notice possible. Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

Editorial dead-heading is a subject intelligently and feelingly discussed by the DeWitt *Observer*. It says one of the beauties and charms of an editor's life is in dead-heading it on all occasions. No one who has never tasted of the sweets of that bliss can begin to take in its glory and its happiness. He does $100 worth of advertising for a railroad, and gets a 'pass' for a year, and rides $25 dollars worth; and then he is looked upon as a dead-beat. He 'puffs' a theatre or concert troupe $10 worth and gets $1 worth in complimentaries and is passed in 'free.' If the hall is crowded he is begrudged the room he occupies—for if the complimentaries were paying tickets the troupe would be so much in pocket. He blows and puffs a church festival free to any desired extent and does the poster printing at half rates and rarely gets a "thank you" for it. It goes in as a part of his duty as an editor. He does more work gratuitously for the town and community than all the rest of the population put together, and gets cursed for it all in many instances, where a man who donates a dollar for the Fourth of July, base ball club or church, is greatly remembered. Oh, it is a sweet thing to be an editor. He passes "free," you know.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. June 27 1-y.

—The condition of the strike at the Lancaster Gingham mill, at Clinton, Mass., is unchanged. On Saturday afternoon the officials of the mill in Boston stated that the mill can be idle for six months, if necessary, so that the wages of the strikers will not be advanced, and that they will not compromise with the workmen. The strikers held a [illegible] on Saturday and were addressed by a Boston agitator, after whose speech reporters were excluded. The intention of the strikers is to form a labor union.

Marriages.

JOHNSON—CARL.—On the 4th inst., at the residence of Thomas Seaborn, Kernville, Pa., by Rev. J. Guldin, Mr. Isaac C. Johnson and Miss Alice C. Carl, both of Locust township, Columbia county.

SESHOLT—SEYBERT.—On the 9th inst. by the Rev. N. Spear, at the parsonage in Centre, Mr. Harry Sesholt and Miss Clara Seybert, both of Orange.

Deaths.

RIMBY.—In Jerseytown on the 15th of February, 1880, Eleanora, wife of Samuel Rimby, aged 67 years, 11 months and 19 days.

KIEFFER.—In Main township, February 26th, 1880, Terissa D., daughter of James and Mercy Kieffer, aged 15 years and 4 months.

DRUM.—At his residence in Main township, after a lingering illness, on the 4th inst., Samuel Drum, aged about 69 years.

FISHER.—At Catawissa, March 6th, 1880, William, son of Jacob and Mary Fisher, aged 9 years, 10 months and 19 days.

Business Notices

Rubbers at McKinney's.

I. W. Hartman's Combination Store has only single prices.

To reduce stock before they move into their new store, Lutz & Sloan are selling Dry Goods very cheap.

1,000 yards new styles Spring Prints to arrive this week at I. W. Hartman's.

The only reliable Dress Patterns are Butterick & Co's. Sold by Marr.

Lutz & Sloan will sell you yet for a short time the best quality of light or dark Calico for 8 cents a yard.

Buntings for dresses at I. W. Hartman's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Momie Cloth, a new article of dress goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Marr pays 30 cents for choice butter.

I. W. Hartman offers something new every week.

Lutz & Sloan say that there is no advance in Black Cashmeres and that they can sell a better quality now for the same money than they could a year ago.

I. W. Hartman's Grocery business multiplied two fold since he opened the new department. Go and see.

Rubber Coats white and black, Blankets, Leggings, Gloves, Caps at the lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Just received a large consignment of Salt. Selling fine salt bbl. of 280 lbs. $2 00. Salt for stock 55 cents per hundred.

H. W. AUL,
march 5-2w Espy Station.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Marr is selling the goods he has on hand at old prices.

Real Seal Skin Caps just received at David Lowenberg's.

Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!
CAPS, CAPS, CAPS
Latest styles. Lowest Prices at the Popular Clothing Store of D. Lowenberg.

I have a large lot of new Window Sash—all sizes—that I will sell very cheap for cash or produce. Call soon. Write for prices.

H. W. AUL,
march 5-2w Espy, Pa.

Marr wants Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Side, Shoulders, Hams, Feathers, Rags, &c.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs in cash.

H. W. AUL,
march 5-2w Espy, Pa.

The best Head Light Oil in town at Marr's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

500 tons more of good dry rock oak bark wanted by Silas Young Light Street for which I will pay $6.00 per ton cash, or $6.50 in goods.

I also buy Hemlock Bark and I will pay $5.00 per ton cash or $5.50 per ton in goods.

Feb. 9 2-m

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

New Goods at Marr's.

4,000 pounds of nice dried apples wanted at Silas Youngs store Light Street for which I will pay the highest market prices.

December, 16, 4-m.

Neuralgia Cured

By Dr. Burr's Neuralgia and Sick Headache Pills. A universal cure for Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Palpitation of the Heart, and Headache arising from over stimulating either from Opium or Alcoholic Stimulants.

These Pills are a special Preparation only for the cure of special diseases named and for those diseases they are worthy of a trial by all intelligent sufferers. They are prepared expressly to cure Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, and loss of Nervous Energy. They are pleasant to take, they dissolve in the mouth harmless, and effectually cure all diseases arising from a deranged Nervous System. They contain no opium or other narcotic.

Prepared by A. E. Burr, M. D., Scranton, Pa. French Richards & Co., Philada., agents. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

Long Branch, Dec. 20, 1880.

Dr. A. E. Burr,

Dear Sir:—Your Neuralgia Pills cured me, and I was the greatest of sufferers. I have since bought them for my sister and others and they cure every case.

Capt Cromwell,
Long Branch Pier.

Pittston, Pa., Feb 6th, 1880.

Dr. A. E. Burr,

Dear Sir:—My wife had the Neuralgia for ten days and her physician gave her no relief. I called on Dr. Knapp and got a bottle of your Neuralgia Pills and they relieved her in a few hours.

Thomas Ford,
Agt. Dupont Powder Co.

C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, says: I have sold these Pills before and they give good satisfaction and always cure.

For Sale by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg druggist.

feb 20, '80-3m

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Burman J. Crevelingl.

The Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the money arising from said sale to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 3rd day of April, 1880, at 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present them or be forever debarred from any share of the same.

L. E. WALLER,
march 5, '80-4w Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL LAZARUS, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Samuel Lazarus, late of Montour twp., Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

DANIEL LAZARUS,
HENRY LAZARUS,
Executors.
feb 13-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SALLY ANN YOHE, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Sally Ann Yohe, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. S. Yohe, Mifflinville, Executor. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

J. S. YOHE,
Executor, Mifflinville.
feb 27, 6w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF IRA FRAZER, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the fund in the hands of [illegible] [illegible] of Ira Frazer, deceased [illegible] [illegible] will attend at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, March 27th, [illegible] at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims upon the said fund are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Feb 27-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW LOHRMAN, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the money remaining in the hands of Lewis Yetter, now deceased, Administrator of Andrew Lohrman, and heretofore directed to the heirs of George Lohrman and the heirs of Stephen Lohrman, in the Auditor's report [illegible] term, 1869, to and among such persons as may be lawfully entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, March 25th, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims on said fund are required to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of such fund.

feb 27, '80-4t JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH FULMER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elijah Fulmer, late of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

JOHN F. DERR, Derr's P O Col Co,
HENRY J. ROBBINS, Millville Col Co.
Jan 23, '80-6w Executors

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SAMUEL C. MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel C. McHenry, late of Benton Twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

MOSES MCHENRY,
Administrator,
feb 13, 1880-6w Stillwater, Col. co.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH MURRAY, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Thomas Butler, administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo of Elizabeth Murray, late of Derry township, now in Montour county, deceased, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Penn'a, on Wednesday the 24th day of March, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment; at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present them, or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

feb 20, '80-4t JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS, TIMES BUILDING PHILADELPHIA

Cor. Chestnut and Eighth Sts.

Who receive Advertisements for this Paper.

ESTIMATES at Lowest Cash Rates free for Newspaper Advertising. Send 25c. for AYER & SON'S MANUAL.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

feb. 14, '77-1y

BENSONS CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

BACK ACHE IS AT ONCE CURED BY BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS.

IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS.

Over 2000 Druggists have signed a paper stating that Physicians say they are in every way Superior to the ordinary slow acting Porous Plasters used for this purpose.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. PRICE 25 CTS.

feb 27-4w.

The Old Established Drug Store.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

Corner Main and Market Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been in the WHOLESALE DRUG business for the past eleven years would call the attention of the public generally, and COUNTRY DEALERS in particular, to their large and varied stock.

It consists of

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

The Retail Department

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Cannot be surpassed anywhere.

IN IT MAY BE FOUND A LARGE STOCK OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

SPONGES,
CHAMOIS, COLOGNES,
PERFUMERY, CIGARS,
FANCY ARTICLES, TOILET SOAPS,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
HAIR BRUSHES, LAMPS, GLOBES

and in fact every thing that should be kept in a complete and well regulated Drug Store.

They are the sole Manufactures of the Celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

Also the Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors DR. W. M. BICKLEY'S Celebrated and

INVALUABLE PREPARATIONS.

Compound Aromatic Wine of Gentian and Iron, Improved Cream Camphor, Worm Killing Agent, Improved Rose Pectoral.

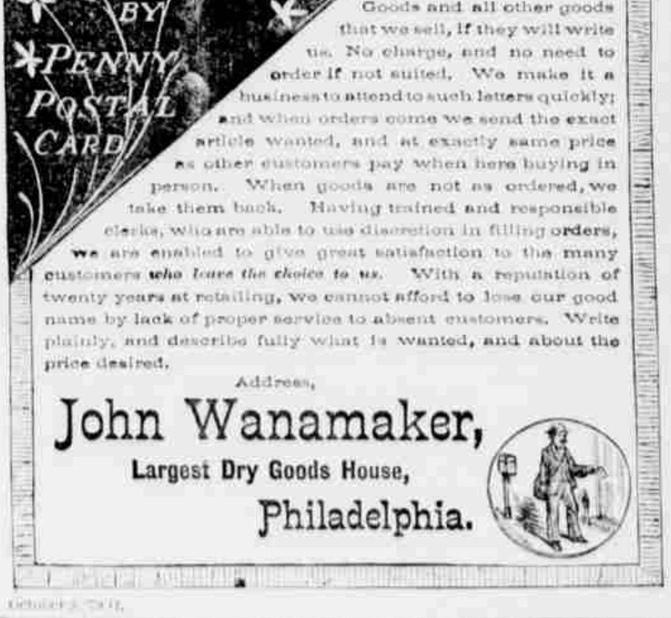
The Beset Remedies Made.

Highly Recommended by Physicians.

MOYER BROTHERS,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct 17 '79-1y.


LADIES CAN "SHOP" BY PENNY POSTAL CARD

Out of town people who cannot conveniently travel, may have samples sent them of Dry Goods and all other goods that we sell, if they will write us. No charge, and no need to order if not suited. We make it a business to attend to such letters quickly; and when orders come we send the exact article wanted, and at exactly same price as other customers pay when here buying in person. When goods are not as ordered, we take them back. Having trained and responsible clerks, who are able to use discretion in filling orders, we are enabled to give great satisfaction to the many customers *who leave the choice to us.* With a reputation of twenty years at retailing, we cannot afford to lose our good name by lack of proper service to absent customers. Write plainly, and describe fully what is wanted, and about the price desired.

Address,

John Wanamaker,

Largest Dry Goods House,

Philadelphia.

October 3 '79-1t.

BROWNING'S C & C CORDIAL
TRADE MARK

FOR Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Tickling or Dryness of the Throat, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head, Croup, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Cold in the Bowels, Asthmatic Coughs, and relief of Consumptives.

DR. BROWNING is a regular graduate of medicine, a skillful pharmacist, and a thorough chemist. His "C. & C." (Cough and Cold) Cordial is not the result of mere chance, but of long scientific research in chemistry and medicine, as is plainly seen by the rapidity of its action and its unparalleled efficacy. The expense in its manufacture is at least five times as great as that of any other medicine upon the market, and yet it is sold at the exceedingly low price of 50c. [illegible] Sample bottles (for a short time only) 25 cts.

W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D., Proprietor, 1117 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible] FOR SALE BY THE PROPRIETOR AND ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 5, '79-1y e o w

FOR SALE

A VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY,

CONTAINING

28 Acres of Land

Mill in good condition. Three run of stones. Good WATER POWER. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to

JOHN BEAGLE,
Mooresville? Col. co.
feb 13, '80

FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE FARM situate in Madison township, Columbia co., near New Columbia, containing

127 Acres of Land.

There is a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, A Spring and Good Well of Water, a LARGE NEW BANK BARN, A YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD, and other Fruit Trees on the premises.

For terms and particulars apply to

AARON SMITH,
Jan. 16, '80-3m Buck Horn, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF VASHTI PANCOAST, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Vashti Pancoast late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to M. C. Sloan. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executor without delay.

M. C. SLOAN,
feb 20, '80-6w. Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF ABRAHAM YODER, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution to and among the parties entitled to the balance in the Administrator's hands will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, the 9th day of April, 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of his appointment, at which time and place all parties interested must appear and present their claims or be debarred from a share of said fund.

PAUL E. WIRT,
feb. '80-4w Auditor.

Agricultural.

BEETS AND BEET SUGAR.

PROFITABLE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS.

Will beet sugar ever become a profitable product in America? This is a question of considerable importance, because the success of this industry would be accompanied by a wonderful change in our system of agriculture. Not only would our methods of cultivation have to be changed, but our manner of feeding and rearing cattle and sheep would require modification, because a large part of the profit of growing beets is derived from the utilization of the pressed pulps as fodder. It is vain to look for success, either in growing beets or in disposing of them profitably, unless at least 20 tons per acre of the roots can be grown and some methods of using the pulp are provided. But both of these requirements are not only possible but easy, for, as at the distance at which the beets are grown viz., 22 by 18 inches, 12,000 per acre may be produced, and a moderate and very possible size of root is three pounds, 33 tons per acre may be produced. At the price paid for these roots at the Maine factory, $5 per ton of 2,240 pounds, an acre would bring $150. This should be a remunerative price ought to cover the cost of a very liberal culture, of which the price of the seed, $3 per acre for 12 pounds, and that of 1,000 pounds of superphosphate, or $20 would be the only cash outlay, leaving $127 per acre for the labor and use of the land and yet leave an appropriated residue of fertilizer in the soil, of considerable value; With regard to the utilization of the pulp this will be subject to some difficulty, except in the case of those who grow a large quantity of roots, or unless the pulp is fed to cattle at or near the factories. When a farmer grows say 100 tons of beets, the pulp left, viz., 20 tons or thereabouts, will be a very small item in feeding cattle, and will hardly pay to make special business of it, unless sheep are kept to consume it, as the rations given—8 pounds per day to fattening sheep and 50 pounds to a steer—would hardly go far enough for the latter to make the purchase for the small number of cattle that can be fed, worth while. Seven steers in 120 days would consume the whole of the refuse from four or five acres of beets; and there are few farms on which more than that acreage could be devoted to this crop.

It is evident that in the majority of cases the growth of beets would not have the effect of making much change in our system of culture, so far as regards the enrichment of the soil, if only 20 tons of refuse or enough fodder to feed only 7 head of cattle could be made available on a farm of 60 or 100 acres, unless by the use of large quantities of fertilizers the acreage should be increased to 10 or 12, or even 20 acres yearly. It is possible to feed about 1½ head of cattle to the acre or 9 sheep. With 12 acres a feeding flock of 100 heavy wethers would help considerably in fertalizing the land, but hardly any more than would the same breadth of corn. So that, so far as the improvement of the soil by manuring, which is made so much of by some writers in this connection, the culture of sugar beet is a delusive mythe, a fancy and a fantasy. Unless the production of beets can be made profitable in itself by growing large crops and selling them to the proposed factories at $4 or $5 per ton, there will be no other advantage, and we must consider this question in its naked view, and as we would a crop of tobacco or cabbages. If farmers can realize $100 per acre, or even $70, the prospect for profit is sufficient to induce them to grow the beets and work up to a product of 12 or 10 tons per acre at least, and aim at more, if they can hit the mark. I must say that I am not very sanguine that we can soon reach this necessary product, for which my experience for the past two years I find it not so easy to grow 5 tons of sugar beet per acre as 25 or 30 tons of mangels. Three hundred bushels of sugar beets, or 9 tons per acre, is the largest yield I have measured on the best rows, while some rows where there were vacant places for a rod, and in which transplanted beets lived but did not grow, would not measure one ton per acre, and yet, adjoining these, the long red mangels, from 12 to 24 pounds per root, and kissed each other in the rows in many places. So that there are roots, and one root differeth from another in glory, and the least glorious of the root tribe is the sweet but modest sugar beet. Therefore, I am inclined to doubt whether on the whole the culture of the beet will succeed, excepting upon soils that are especially adapted for it, and these soils are few and far between. For the sugar beet is an exacting root—it will not thrive on soils filled with vegtable matter, or on clays, or on sand, unless they are mixed with argilaceous; such soil as the Mohawk flats, the Connecticut river bottoms, the sandy loams underlaid with and mixed with clay as in the tide-water Maryland and Delaware; they will not thrive on soils as rich in potash as the sandy lands of New-Jersey or those of Long Island, or on the black prairie lands of the West. And besides, the land must be free from weeds, otherwise the hand labor in cleaning the crop in its early stages would be more than an average American farmer would bear

WHAT IS IT ADVISABLE TO DO.

The question then appears how any party wishing to invest the $150,000 or more needed for a complete factory, can satisfy himself that the locality upon which he may light is fitted for a successful beet culture. A few failures, such as that of Chatsworth, Ill., a few years ago, and that which seems imminent in Maine at the present time, will not encourage other investors to invest their capital, unless they can be assured that the beets will be forthcoming in sufficient quantities and proper quality. The whole business is in the hands of the farmers themselves. If anything is to be risked, it should be hazarded by those who hope to be the ultimate gainers; and who will profit more from a succesful business than the farmers? To reach a product of even 20 tons per acre will be a work of time. It required some years to plant the culture of tobacco in the Connecticut valley, and the valleys of Lancaster county, Pa., but now there's millions in the business. In the same way we may, I feel sure, gradually work up to a prodtct of 20 tons or more per acre upon such soils as are fit for the crop, and even more on those that are unusally adapted to it.

And in the meantime, such crops as may be grown will pay well for their cost and the labor spent, for there are no roots so valuable for feeding as sugar beets, and in addition our fields will be preparing for future use by the needed weedings given. A factory of the least size to be profitable needs 75 tons per day during 150 days, or say 10,000 tons in the season There would be required to produce these at least 500 acres, which, taking one-tenth of each farm to be in beets, would cover a space of 5,000 acres or a tract equal to eight or nine square miles. A factory would then be located 1½ miles from the outside borders of its tributary producing area; by no means an inconvenient distance for a farmer to haul his crops and deliver them. On the whole I beleive there is promise enough to induce us to engage in this culture, and success would bring a wonderful relief to our industry already over-taxed with the competition of the cheap wheat and grass lands of the far West.

Suppose a township association were formed of 50 or 100 neighboring farmers, the members of which would agree to grow each one acre of the best kind of sugar beets every year, although each beet should be raised and nursed by hand, and continue until a product of 20 tons per acre was reached, which might take five or six years with some, the effect would be most valuable. These beets are cheap at $5 per ton for dairy cows, increasing the milk and butter beyond all comparison with any other food I have used—so that the labor will be well repaid. Then when the consummation is reached let a capitalist be sought and offered the beets thereafter on permanent contracts. The result will be the establishment of a permanent business, employing many men, and the yearly product of 1,000 tons of sugar; the whole value of which will be expended in the locality where the beet-growers live, and of all which each one will certainly receive a share, as the money circulates again. But without some efforts on the part of those who expect to reap the benefit, the result will never be reached, if we wait until doomsday.

* * *

DON'T UNDERSTAND HIM.

Silas M. Sourball sat soberly in his office the other day, scanning a newspaper. Suddenly his eye scintillated as he red.

"When you leave your business, leave your business cares behind you. Take into the bosom of your family a smile of gladness, a pleasant greeting, and a loving caress."

"Be George!" said Sourball, as he rubbed a pimple on his bald head; "that's a good idea. Hang me if I don't try it on. I guess my folks is as well provided for as anybody's; but I hain't done much in the smiling and caressing line lately, thats certain.

In the evening, Sourball commenced practicing a smile before he got within a square of the house, and when he went into the dining room, his face looked as wrinkled as an old gum shoe that had been through the fire.

"Hoorar! Sally, old gal, how are you anyhow," and he grabbed her around the waist with one arm, and reached for his oldest daughter with the other. Come give us a buss apiece," and giving them both a hug that cracked the stay laces like peanut shells, he waltzed acrorss the floor like a rheumatic saw buck that had the jim jams, and made an attempt to pat his son and heir on the head, but the youth dodged under the table.

Mrs. Sourball gazed for one instant, and then let out a scream like a scared locomotive, as she grabbed up a flat iron and waved it balefully in the air."

"Oh! you drunken old wretch; If you come within a mile of me, I'll split you to the waist band with this. Where in the name of goodness did you get so awful drunk?"

"Drunk, my dear. I never was so sober in my life. I'm only throwing aside my cares and greeting you with smiles."

"Smiles; you idiotic old hippopotamus; do you call that a smile? why you look as though you'd been struck with palsy and St. Vitus dance. Do for gracious sake get into bed before anybody comes in and sees you,' and she shoved him into a chair, and jerked his coat off, shouting, "here John, pull off his boots, quick. Martha get some warm salt and water, till I get this liquor out of him. Paew! you smell like a forty-year old bar room."

It's a lie.' shouted Sourball. Let me up I tell you, or I'll smear some of you all over the floor,' and he sprang to his feet and hit John a kick that reminded him of old times. "Clear out. Darn you, get around here lively and let's have that supper. If you don't know what kindness is, I'll give you something you can understand.'

"There now, said Mrs Sourball. "You act something like a christian; but oh! my goodness how you did frighten me, for I really thought you were drunk or crazy or something."

"Humph," grunted Sourball, as he flopped himself down at the table. "I'll take blame good care you ain't frightened that way again."

* * *

IMPRISONED FOR DEBT.

In Williamsport recently suit was brought by P. Hope Hepburn, of Catasauqua, against Brank Peterman, of Muncy, Lycoming county, under the act of July 12, 1842, providing for a warrant of arrest in civil actions, The facts are: In 1878 the plaintiff and defendant were employed in the construction of a railroad in Brazil by the Collins Brothers, and while thus engaged Peterman was taken sick with the fever, and appealed to Hepburn for money to enable him to return home, saying that his brother at Muncy was prepared and would honor a draft upon him; that he was in a dying condition and could not possibly endure the climate of Brazil; that it was a matter of life or death with him; that unless he reached home he would be a dead man, and that a few dollars would save his life. Under these appeals Mr Hepburn was induced to endorse a draft for the requested to enable him to return home Defendant received the money, returned home and in due time recovered. The draft however was, dishonored by the friends of Peterman and returned to Brazil protested. In a subsequent conversation with Hepburn he refused to return the money and told him he might get it the best he could. Hepburn resorted to the law, after such an exhibition of ingratitude, issued a warrant for his arrest, and Peterman was brought before Judge Cummin After a full hearing of the evidence defendant was found guilty and in default of bail was committed to the county jail, where he now remains.

* * *

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man remember this.—Ed.

* * *

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE.

The science of life consists in knowing how to make use of people, how to make the most of yourself, and how to push your way in the word. These are the things which very few people do know. How never to get sick, how to develop your health and strength to the utmost, how to make every man your friend—all these and many other things are to be included in the science of living, and the pity is that we appreciate it at its true value only when the bloom of life is gone.

* * *

"Facts are stubborn things," and so are coughs and colds, but the latter will invariably yield to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which costs but 25 cents.

SWORN EVIDENCE.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

Gentlemen,—I hereby certify that I have had Catarrh for ten years, and for the last six years have been a terrible sufferer. [illegible]

BOSTON, Feb. 23, 1878. GEO. F. DINSMORE.

SUFFOLK, ss. FEB. 23, 1878.

Then personally appeared the said George F. Dinsmore, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true. Before me, SETH J. THOMAS, Justice of the Peace.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen,—Having for many months past suffered with a very lame side, called by my physician Chronic Pleurisy, caused by a former injury and strain, and for which I used many prescriptions and liniments, as well as the so-called rheumatic cures, without the least benefit, my physician recommended one of your COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, which, to my great surprise, relieved the pain and soreness almost immediately, and I have been able to attend to my household affairs ever since with perfect ease and comfort, whereas, before the application of your invaluable Plaster, I was scarcely able to do anything. I consider them invaluable, and shall with pleasure recommend them to the afflicted. Yours respectfully, MRS. FRANCES HARRIMAN.

ORLAND, Me., April 21, 1878.

There is no medical or protective appliance that will prove so grateful and effective in Tickling Coughs, Irritation and Soreness of the Chest and Lungs. We believe them capable of preventing serious diseases of these organs.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Do not confound these Plasters with the ordinary Plasters of the day, that by comparison are absolutely worthless.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER, a combination of Electric or Voltaic Plates with a highly Medicated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

June 13, '79—1y.

RISLEY'S PURE DISTILLED

25c Extract 25c

WITCH HAZEL

OR, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA

Equal in quality to any made, and only half the price. 6 oz bottles 25c. Pints 5 c.

Relieves Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes Nose Bleed, Bleeding Lungs, Painful Menses, Whites Asthma, Reduces Swellings, Ulcers, etc., Cures Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Varicose Veins, Neuralgia, &c. NATURE'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

If your druggist has not got it have him order it of the proprietor,

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 64 Courtlandt St., New York.

Jan 23, '80—6m

NEW FIRM!

The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner. The company have repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of Agricultural Implements. They have just completed a new left hand White plow, which it possible, will beat the right hand. Also surface plows or jointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake of riddle shoe, called the

White Thresher and Cleaner,

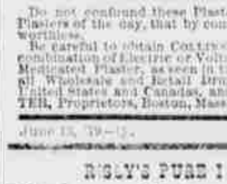
with both lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron heads, Corn Plows, double and single Cultivator, side hill Plows, Mill Castings. Turning of every description done with promptness. We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow Shares of our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in work or in finish of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER, ORANGEVILLE, PA.

Jan. 16, '8 m 13

COOLEY CREAMER.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1879.



BUTTER made by this process awarded SWEEPSTAKES at International Dairy Fair, 1878, and GOLD MEDAL and FIRST PREMIUM at same Fair, 1879. FIRST PREMIUM at Royal Agricultural Exhibition, London, 1879.

It requires no milk-room.

It raises all of cream between milkings.

It affords better ventilation.

It requires less labor.

It is more thoroughly made.

It is cheaper, and gives better satisfaction than any other way of setting milk.

THE BUTTER MADE BY THIS SYSTEM IS UNEXCELLED IN ITS KEEPING QUALITIES.

Send for Circular and Testimonials.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls Vt.

feb 13, 17w

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND

CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB SODA

AND

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing.

Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of soda or saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved. The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co's Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

January 16, 3m.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS

CURES DYSPEPSIA. CURES LIVER DISEASES.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY, 77 W. 3d St., New York City

LATE OF JERSEY CITY.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE.
CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES.
CURES BILLIOUSNESS.
CURES HEART DISEASE.
CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY.
CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.
[TRADE MARK.]

CURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Billiousness, Nervous Debility, etc.

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

10,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870

9,000,000 Bottles.

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, care only being required in attention to directions.

PRICE OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
PRICE OF SMALL BOTTLES, - - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the BLOOD PURIFIER.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine. Mariam Labarr.

An Astonishing Cure.

Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use. J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.

Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties. J. W. Burnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected,

Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it. Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine. Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the best I ever used and I would not be without it. It is good for all complaints. John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa. Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short trial, effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your Syrup gives universal satisfaction. Elizabeth Badsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa. Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all. Wm. Bochow, Wholesale Merchant, 5th street.

Unanimous Recommendation

The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:
D. E. Groff, engineer P R R.
J. G. Smith, at Rodgers' Steel Works.
Mrs. Snyder, of Columbia.
A. Brener, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kemp, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa. Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it. Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon, Wyoming Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefited. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial. I found myself in better health than I had been for six years. Mrs. Theron Ball

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Bohrsburg, Columbia Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time I derived more benefit from the use of the Syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial. I. P. Smith.

Loss of Appetite.

Bohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa. Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial. Mrs. E. Avery.

Pains in Shoulders.

Bohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa. Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the Shoulder and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly. Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa. Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent. Josiah J. Ann.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa. Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief. J. K. Berner.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa. Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him. Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numidia, Columbia County, Pa. Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she commenced its use. Solomon D Snyder.

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa. Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was cured and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all. Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well. Mrs. John Thornton.

Billious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Billious Complaint and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me. John N Williams.

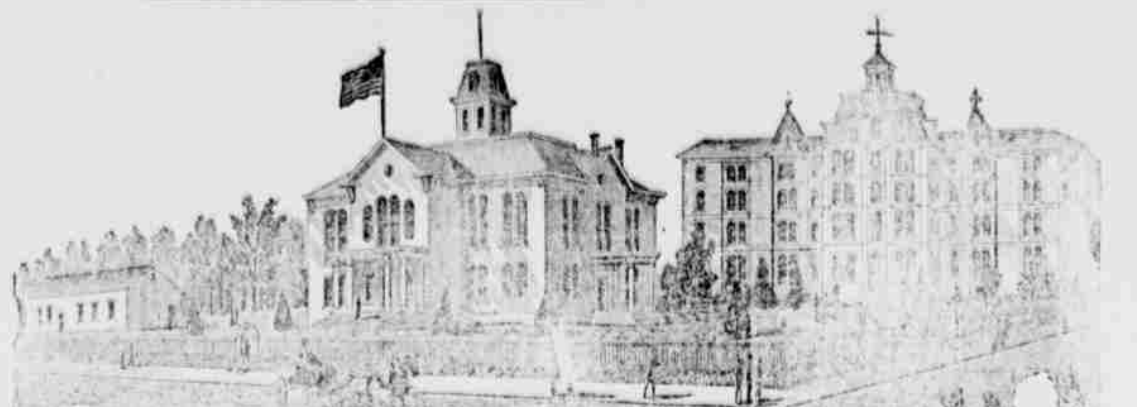
Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia. Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa. Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Liver Complaint, but I was permanently cured by using your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Mrs. G P Burlingame.

Dec 12, 1879-1y W & 30



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. P. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

Sept. 5, '79.

DON'T DELAY

But come at once and look through the largest stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

IN THE COUNTY.

IF WE CANNOT SUIT IN READY-MADE, WE CAN SELL YOU THE CLOTH, OR TAKE YOUR MEASURE, AND MAKE YOU A SUIT IN CITY STYLE BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN TOWN. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SOLD BY THE YARD.

NOVELTIES,
Hats, Caps, &c.,
For Men and Boys,
Pearl Shirts,
Under Clothing,
Pretty suits for little boys,
Cheap suits for Men,
Cheap Overcoats,
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c.
Gum Clothing, &c.

Now selling at the

RELIABLE STORE OF

DAVID LOWENBERG.

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT

S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1836.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J. STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENT C. NY & PH.

MEDALS AWARDED PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

TRY IT

1y

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct 3, '79-1y

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.

It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.

Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.

Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box.

Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE. SAFE DIABETES CURE. SAFE BITTERS. SAFE NERVINE. SAFE PILLS.

READ! SAVE THYSELF.

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

Oct. 31, 1879-1y F & Bros.

TRY KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

This remarkable medicine will cure Spavins, Splint, Curb, Callous, &c., or any enlargement, and will remove the bunch without blistering or causing a sore. No remedy ever discovered equals it for certainty of action in stopping the lameness and removing the bunch. Price $1.00. Send for illustrated circular giving positive proof, and your nearest agent's address. Kendall's Spavin Cure is sold by Druggists, or sent by Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Highest Medal at Vienna and Philadelphia.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway, New York.

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We are Headquarters for everything in the way of Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,

Each style being the best of its class in the market. Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window. Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.

Jan 3, '80-1y

THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK-CASE.

Made of iron, beautifully ornamented. Adjustable shelves. Cheap and strong. Cannot get out of order. Four sizes. Send for complete circular and price list. Send 25 cents for our new Illustrated Catalogue of School Merchandise. Every Parent or Teacher should have it.

BAKER, PRATT & CO., Headquarters for all School Supplies, 142 & 144 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.

Sept 12, 1y

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness take cheer, for Hop Bitters will Cure You.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will Restore You.

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case, Hop Bitters will Relieve You.

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, Hop Bitters is What You Need.

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning, Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.

HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask Druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N.Y.

May 2, '79-1f.

NEW CURE, Consumption & Asthma. Never yet failed. Address with stamp 'HOME,' Frostburg, Md. feb.6, '80-1y W&CO

Weaver & Co's Ads

DEWITT'S TRADE MARK PILE REMEDY.

Cannot be excelled for the cure of Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated, Protruding and Itching Piles.

We guarantee it in every case, matters not of how long standing or how deeply rooted. It gives instant relief, and cures the most obstinate cases. [illegible]

JACOB WALTZ, General agent for U. S. and Canadas 49 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

[illegible]

sept. 19, '79-1y. J W & CO.

AURORA ILL. CANCER INSTITUTE.

Established in 1872 for the cure of Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, and Skin Diseases, without the use of knife or loss of blood and little pain. For information, circulars and references, address Dr. F. L. POND, Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

sept. 19, '79-1y. J W & CO.

EGGLESTON'S SENSIBLE TRUSS

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup-shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the BALL in the cup PRESSES BACK the INTESTINES JUST AS A PERSON WOULD WITH THE FINGER. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.

Eggleston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.,

sept. 19, '79-1y. J W & CO.

CONSUMPTION

can be cured by the continued use of Osmun's Cod Liver Oil and Lacto Phosphate of Lime, a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous diseases. Ask your druggist for Osmun's and take no other. If he has not got it, I will send 1 bottle anywhere on receipt of $1. Send for Circular. CHAS. A. OSMUN, 13 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Nov 21, '79.-6m J W & CO.

PIANOS Cover, Stool and Book, only $140 to $245. Organs, 13 Stops, 8 sets Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool and Book, only $97.50. 7 1/3 Stop Organ, Stool, Book, only $63.75. Circular sent free. Address, BUNNELL & MILLER, Lewistown, Pa.

Jan 9 3m W&C

OPIUM HABIT Cured Painlessly.

The medicine sold for a small margin above the cost of compounding. All cases treated by special prescription. For full particulars address the Discoverer,

DR S. B. COLLINS, or Mrs. S. B. Collins, La Porte Ind.

feb 6-6m W&CO

FARMERS and Farmer's Sons wanted $50 to 100 PER MONTH during winter and spring. For full particulars address, J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia Pa. JW & co-4m

$55.66 AGENTS PROFIT PER WEEK. Will prove it or forfeit $500. $4 outfit free. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 218 Fulton Street New York, N. Y. JW & co 4m

3 MONTHS for 10 cts. Large, Illustrated paper for COMMON PEOPLE. A year, $1.00 AGENTS WANTED. H. L. HASTINGS, 47 Cornhill Boston, Mass. feb 13, 4m W&C

$1000 REWARD For any case of Itching, Blind, Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that Delling's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days.

CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. P. MILLER, M. D., Propr., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa.

Nov. 21 '79-1y. ald

GILMORE & CO., (Established 1865.)

Pensions, Increase of Pensions, and all other classes of Claims for Soldiers and Soldiers' Heirs, prosecuted. Address with stamp.

GILMORE & CO., Washington, D.C.

dec 5-1f

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Oct. 1, 1878. WM. F. BODINE.

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POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Billious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

April 5, '80-1y.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, June 29, 1879, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Philadelphia 11 5 p m
" " Harrisburg 4 25 a m
" " Williamsport 8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore 9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven 9 40 a m
" " Renovo 11 0 a m
" arrive at Erie 7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 8 00 a m
" " Harrisburg 11 55 a m
" arr. at Williamsport 2 25 p m
" " Lock Haven 3 35 p m
Fast Line leaves Philadelphia 11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg 3 35 p m
" arrive at Williamsport 7 25 p m
" " Lock Haven 8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves Lock Haven 7 00 a m
" " Jersey Shore 7 33 a m
" " Williamsport 8 15 a m
" arrive at Harrisburg 12 05 p m
" " Philadelphia 3 40 p m
Day Express leaves Renovo 10 10 a m
" " Lock Haven 11 20 a m
" " Williamsport 12 40 p m
" arrive at Harrisburg 4 20 p m
" " Philadelphia 7 20 p m
Erie Mail leaves Renovo 8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven 9 45 p m
" " Williamsport 11 00 p m
" arrives at Harrisburg 2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia 7 00 a m
Fast Line leaves Williamsport 12 35 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg 3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia 7 35 a m

Erie Mail west and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 25th, 1878, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira 11 .5
" Canandaigua 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester 5.10 "
" Niagara 7.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg
" Baltimore 8.40
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50
" Washington 10.30
" Baltimore 6.30
" Washington
Harrisburg accommodation
burg 10.50 p. m. arrive Baltimore
" Washington 6.13
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 2.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, &c., 11.45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11.45 a. m. 7.21 and 7.55 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6.28 9.05 a. m. and 4.06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8.45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9.45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11.55 a. m. Pottsville, 12.30 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1.35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6.28 8.20 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9.45 a.m. 2.15 p. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent.

Jan. 14, 1876—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39. Takes effect at 12.00 A. M. MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	Scranton	9 35	2 10	6 15
9 22			Bellevue		2 16	6 18
9 17		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	2 22	[illegible]
9 08		9 30	Lackawanna		2 30	[illegible]
8 58	3 51	9 21	Pittston	9 58	2 38	6 40
8 51	3 46	9 19	West Pittston		2 44	6 45
8 46	3 4	9 14	Wyoming	10 07	2 49	6 50
	12 41		Maltby		2 53	6 55
	12 36		Bennett		[illegible]	6 58
8 33	3 30	9 04	Kingston	10 18	3 15	7 10
8 13	3 10	8 44	Kingston	10 23	3 15	[illegible]
			Plymouth June		3 20	7 18
8 23	3 20	8 55	Plymouth	10 29	3 25	7 25
			Avondale		3 31	7 35
8 12	3 12	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 36	7 42
8 04	3 04	8 39	Hunlock's creek	10 42	3 50	8 04
7 51	2 51	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	4 02	8 25
7 38	2 39	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	4 02	8 42
7 [illegible]	2 34	8 13	Beach Haven	11 13	4 10	8 55
7 27	2 28	8 06	Berwick	11 2	4 18	9 02
7 [illegible]			Briar Creek		4 25	[illegible]
7 14			Willow Grove		4 29	[illegible]
7 10			Lime Ridge		4 33	[illegible]
7 02	2 4	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 42	7 44
6 56	1 57	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 49	[illegible]
6 50	1 51	7 32	Rupert	11 5	4 55	[illegible]
6 45	1 46	7 29	Catawissa Bridge	11 51	5 0	[illegible]
6 27	1 27	7 11	Danville	12 18	5 18	[illegible]
			Chulasky		5 18	[illegible]
6 15			Cameron		5 30	9 50
6 00	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 45	5 40	9 50
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's Office, Scranton, June 30, 1878.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

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Orders will receive prompt attention.